

the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Consumer Advisory Council was established in 1976, at the direction of the Congress, to advise the Federal Reserve Board on the exercise of its duties under the Consumer Credit Protection Act and on other consumer-related matters. The Council by law represents the interests both of consumers and of the financial community (15 USC 1691(b)). Under the Rules of Organization and Procedure of the Consumer Advisory Council (12 CFR 267.3), members serve three-year terms that are staggered to provide the Council with continuity.

New members will be selected for terms beginning January 1, 1997, to replace members whose terms expire this year. *Nomination letters should include information about past and present positions held by the nominee; a description of special knowledge, interests or experience related to community reinvestment, consumer credit, or other consumer financial services; and the nominee's address and telephone number.* Individuals may nominate themselves.

The Board is interested in candidates who have some familiarity with community reinvestment or consumer financial services and who are willing to express their viewpoints. Candidates do not have to be experts on all levels of community reinvestment or consumer financial services, but they should possess some basic knowledge of the area. They must be able and willing to make the necessary time commitment to prepare for and attend meetings (usually for two days, including committee meetings) three times a year.

In making the appointments, the Board will seek to complement the background of continuing Council members in terms of affiliation and geographic representation, and to ensure the representation of women and minority groups. The Board expects to announce its selection of new members by year-end.

Council members whose terms end as of December 31, 1996, are:

Katharine W. McKee, Associate Director, Center for Community Self-Help Durham, North Carolina
Alvin J. Cowans, President and CEO, McCoy Federal Credit Union, Orlando, Florida
Elizabeth G. Flores, Consultant, Laredo, Texas
Anne B. Shlay, Associate Director, Institute for Public Policy Studies, Temple University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Reginald J. Smith, President, UMB Mortgage Company, Kansas City, Missouri
John E. Taylor, President and CEO, The National Community, Reinvestment Coalition, Washington, D.C.
Lorraine VanEtten, Vice President and Community, Lending Officer, Standard Federal Bank of Troy, Troy, Michigan
Lily K. Yao, Chairman and CEO, Pioneer Federal Savings Bank, Honolulu, Hawaii
Council members whose terms continue through 1997 or 1998 are:
Richard S. Amador, President and CEO, CHARO Community Development, Corporation, Los Angeles, California—December 31, 1998
Thomas R. Butler, President and Chief Operating Officer, NOVUS Services, Inc., Riverwoods, Illinois—December 31, 1997
Robert A. Cook, Partner, Venable, Baetjer and Howard, Baltimore, Maryland—December 31, 1997
Heriberto Flores, President and CEO, Brightwood Development Corporation, Springfield, Massachusetts—December 31, 1998
Emanuel Freeman, President, Greater Germantown Housing, Development Corporation, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania—December 31, 1997
David C. Fynn, Regulatory Risk Manager, National City Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio—December 31, 1997
Robert G. Greer, Tangleword Corporation, Houston, Texas—December 31, 1997
Kenneth R. Harney, Journalist, Washington Post Writers Group, Chevy Chase, Maryland—December 31, 1997
Gail K. Hillebrand, Litigation Counsel, West Coast Regional Office, Consumers Union of U.S., Inc., San Francisco, California—December 31, 1997
Terry Jorde, President and CEO, Towner County State Bank, Cando, North Dakota—December 31, 1997
Francine Justa, Executive Director, Neighborhood Housing Services, of New York, New York, New York—December 31, 1998
Eugene I. Lehmann, President, American Association of Retired Persons, Madison, Wisconsin—December 31, 1997
Errol T. Louis, Treasurer/Manager, Central Brooklyn Federal Credit Union, Brooklyn, New York—December 31, 1998
William N. Lund, Acting Director, Office of Consumer Credit, Regulation, State of Maine, Augusta, Maine—December 31, 1998

Ronald A. Prill, Vice President, Credit, Dayton Hudson Corporation, Minneapolis, Minnesota—December 31, 1997

Lisa Rice-Coleman, Executive Director, Fair Housing Center, Toledo, Ohio—December 31, 1997

John R. Rines, President, General Motors, Acceptance Corporation, Detroit, Michigan—December 31, 1997

Margot Saunders, Managing Attorney, National Consumer Law Center, Washington, D.C.—December 31, 1998

Julia M. Seward, Vice President and Corporate Community Reinvestment Officer, Signet Bank, Richmond, Virginia—December 31, 1997

Gregory D. Squires, Department of Sociology, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, Milwaukee, Wisconsin—December 31, 1998

George P. Surgeon, President and Chief Executive Officer, Southern Development Bank Corporation, Arkadelphia, Arkansas—December 31, 1998

Theodore J. Wysocki, Jr., Executive Director, CANDU, Chicago, Illinois—December 31, 1998

William W. Wiles,
Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 96-17267 Filed 7-5-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-P

Sunshine Act Meeting

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

TIME AND DATE: 10:00 a.m., Wednesday, July 10, 1996.

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:

Summary Agenda

Because of their routine nature, no discussion of the following items is anticipated. These matters will be voted on without discussion unless a member of the Board requests that the items be moved to the discussion agenda.

1. Proposed amendments to Regulation L (Management Official Interlocks) to conform to statutory changes made by the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994 and to reduce burden (proposed earlier for public comment; Docket No. R-0907).

2. Proposed determination that the Federal National Mortgage Association is a financial institution for purposes of the netting

provisions in the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Improvement Act of 1991.

Discussion Agenda

3. Proposed 1997 Federal Reserve Bank budget objective.

4. 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 \$5 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: Mr. Joseph R. Coyne, Assistant to the Board; (202) 452-3204.

Dated: July 3, 1996

Jennifer J. Johnson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 96-17402 Filed 7-03-96; 3:16 pm]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-P

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 10, 1996, following a recess at the conclusion of the open meeting.

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

STATUS: Closed.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

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

2. Any items carried forward from a previously announced meeting.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Mr. Joseph R. Coyne, Assistant to the Board; (202) 452-3204. You may call (202) 452-3207, beginning at approximately 5 p.m. two business days before this meeting, for a recorded announcement of bank and bank holding company applications scheduled for the meeting.

Dated: July 3, 1996.

Jennifer J. Johnson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 96-17403 Filed 7-3-96; 3:16 pm]

BILLING CODE 6210-10-P

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

[GSA Bulletin FPMR D-238]

Locating Federal Facilities on Historic Properties in Our Nation's Central Cities

1. Purpose. This bulletin announces the policy concerning the location of Federal facilities on historic properties in our central cities.

2. Expiration date. This bulletin contains information of a continuing nature and will remain in effect until canceled.

3. Background. a. On May 21, 1996, President Clinton signed Executive Order 13006, entitled "Locating Federal Facilities on Historic Properties in Our Nation's Central Cities," to encourage "leasing, acquiring, locating, maintaining, or managing" Federal facilities on historic properties in our nation's central cities. So that federal agencies may benefit from GSA's real property management expertise, government-wide policy guidance is being provided concerning the acquisition and use of historic properties to be utilized by federal agencies where operationally appropriate and economically prudent.

b. The Public Buildings Cooperative Use Act of 1976 (40 U.S.C. 601a) directs the Administrator of General Services to "acquire and utilize space in suitable buildings of historic, architectural, or cultural significance, unless use of such space would not prove feasible and prudent compared with available alternatives." In the past, some Federal agencies have successfully promoted the acquisition and use of space in "buildings of historic, architectural, and cultural significance" by extending a 10 percent cost preference for these properties.

4. Action. In accordance with Executive Order 13006, and subject to the requirements of section 601 of title VI of the Rural Development Act of 1972, as amended, (42 U.S.C. 3122), and Executive Order 12072, when locating Federal facilities, Federal agencies shall give first consideration to historic properties within historic districts. If no such property is suitable, then Federal agencies shall consider other developed or undeveloped sites within historic districts. Federal agencies shall then consider historic properties outside of historic districts, if no suitable site within a district exists.

All Federal agencies must use procedures which implement the policy to extend first consideration to locations as prescribed in the Executive order. These implementation procedures

should be consistent with the existing policy set forth in Executive Order 12072 (Federal Space Management), which extends first consideration to central business areas (CBAs), and should consider applicable requirements relating to full and open competition under the Competition in Contracting Act, 41 U.S.C. 253 *et seq.*

Federal agencies are encouraged to consider the Government's previous approach extending preference to historic properties. Where operationally appropriate and economically prudent, Federal agencies may extend first consideration to historic properties using various methods, including but not limited to extending a cost preference (similar to GSAR 570.701-4, Historic Preference); limiting competition to historic districts and/or historic properties; conducting market surveys and market analyses to identify historic properties or districts to be included in the area of consideration; providing notice of a requirement and an opportunity to respond to local, state or regional historic preservation officials; or a combination of the foregoing.

Dated: June 28, 1996.

G. Martin Wagner,

Associate Administrator, Office of Policy, Planning and Evaluation.

[FR Doc. 96-17208 Filed 7-5-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820-23-M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Notice of Specific List for Categorization of Laboratory Test Systems, Assays, and Examinations by Complexity; Notice of Additional Waived Laboratory Test Systems, Assays, and Examinations; and Notice of Announcement of Boards Approved by HHS

AGENCY: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), HHS.

ACTION: Notice with comment period.

SUMMARY: Regulations codified at 42 CFR 493.17, implementing the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA), Public Law 100-578, require that the Secretary provide for the categorization of specific laboratory test systems, assays, and examinations by level of complexity. The criteria for such categorizations also are set forth in those regulations.

This Notice announces the addition of test systems to the waived category, and