

treatment works (POTWs) and issuing permits.

EPA is required under Section 304(m) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) of 1987 (Federal Water Pollution Control Act, 33 U.S.C. 1314[m]) to promulgate new effluent limitations guidelines. As the result of a lawsuit by the Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc. (NRDC) and Public Citizen, Inc. (*NRDC et al. v. Reilly*, Civ. No. 89-2980), a Consent Decree was entered by the Court on January 31, 1992 that established the schedule for promulgating numerous effluent limitations guidelines including the MP&M Phase II rule. Thus, EPA is required under a court order stemming from the CWA to promulgate the MP&M Phase II rule. Because this survey will be issued under authority of Section 308 of the CWA of 1987 (Federal Water Pollution Control Act, U.S.C. Section 1318), responses from the data collection survey instrument recipients are mandatory. The data collected from this survey will provide EPA with the technical and economic information required to effectively evaluate pollution control technologies and the economic achievability of the final rule. EPA will consider both technical performance and economic achievability (including cost effectiveness analyses of alternative pollution control technologies) when developing the final regulations.

An Agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, an information collection unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control numbers for EPA's regulations are listed in 40 CFR Part 9 and 48 CFR Chapter 15. The Federal Register notice announcing the impending submission of the MP&M Phase II Survey ICR to OMB, as required under the Paperwork Reduction Act's regulations at 5 CFR 1320.8(d), was published on December 12, 1995. Comments from the public regarding the December 12, 1995 announcement were received by the Agency. These comments, and EPA's responses, are presented as Appendix 6 in the MP&M Phase II Survey ICR.

Burden Statement: The one-time public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to range from 1.7 to 208 hours per response, depending on the survey completed. Burden means the total time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, or disclose or provide information to or for a Federal agency. This includes the time needed to review instructions; develop, acquire, install, and utilize technology and systems for the purposes of collecting, validating,

and verifying information, processing and maintaining information, and disclosing and providing information; adjust the existing ways to comply with any previously applicable instructions and requirements; train personnel to be able to respond to a collection of information; search data sources; complete and review the collection of information; and transmit or otherwise disclose the information.

The total nationwide public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this information collection is estimated to be 77,372 hours or \$3,481,740. The nationwide burden will be distributed among the 5,735 survey respondents in accordance with the type of survey (or surveys) sent to each of the recipient sites. The majority of the sites will receive only the Industrial Screener Survey. Each of these sites will only have an estimated burden of 1.7 hours or \$77. The sites that will experience the highest level of burden will receive the Industrial Screener Survey and the "Long" Comprehensive Industrial Survey. Only 275 sites will receive this combination of surveys. Each of these sites will have the burden of the screener survey and an estimated additional burden of 208 hours or \$9,360 to complete the "Long" Comprehensive Industrial Survey.

EPA made every effort possible to reduce the national reporting burden associated with this data collection. EPA measured the reductions in burden by comparing the MP&M Phase I data collection (conducted from 1990 to 1992) burden with the burden estimated for the current data collection. EPA also examined the results from the already completed MP&M Phase I data collection and used these results to improve the MP&M Phase II survey documents. The following are examples of how EPA reduced the burden associated with the current data collection relative to the already completed MP&M Phase I effort:

1. EPA reduced the total number of Industrial Screener Surveys that will be mailed by 22% even though there are estimated to be 150% more MP&M Phase II sites than MP&M Phase I sites.

2. EPA developed a "Short" Comprehensive Industrial Survey instrument that will be sent to facilities discharging less than 1,000,000 gallons per year of processed wastewater. EPA anticipates that many of these low-flow sites will be small businesses. Based on a pretest, EPA found that the "short" industrial survey will require only 7.9 hours to complete, while the "Long" Comprehensive Industrial Survey will require 208 hours to complete. Thus, EPA is significantly reducing the burden

on the recipients of the "short" industrial survey.

3. EPA estimates the total number of pages the public will have to complete to respond to the MP&M Phase II data collection will be 73% fewer than the total number of pages that were completed to respond to the MP&M Phase I survey effort.

Send comments on the Agency's need for this information, the accuracy of the provided burden estimates, and any suggested methods for minimizing respondent burden, including through the use of automated collection techniques to the following addresses. Please refer to EPA ICR No. 1787.01 in any inquiry.

Ms. Sandy Farmer (Mail Code 2137),
U.S. EPA, OPPE Regulatory
Information Division, 401 M Street
S.W., Washington, DC 20460.

and
Office of Information and Regulatory
Affairs, Office of Management and
Budget, Attention: Desk Officer for the
EPA, 725 17th Street N.W.,
Washington, DC 20503.

Dated: August 2, 1996.

Joseph Retzer,

Director, Regulatory Information Division.

[FR Doc. 96-20464 Filed 8-9-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

Sunshine Act Meeting; National Clearinghouse on Election Administration

In accordance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App. I) and Office of Management and Budget Circular A-63, as revised, the Federal Election Commission announces the following Advisory Panel meeting.

Name: Federal Election Commission Election Administration Advisory Panel.

Date: 23-24 August 1996.

Place: ANA Hotel, 2401 M Street, NW., Washington, DC 20037.

Time:

0830-1200; 1330-1700 on August 23

0900-1200; 1300-1430 on August 24

Proposed Agenda

Use of the Internet by Election Officials; Progress in Computerizing Statewide Election Systems; NVRA Reporting Requirements; Important Changes in Federal Election Law; Commercializing Voter Registration; The Future of Polling Place Accessibility; Downsizing Election Operations.

Purpose of the Meeting

The Panel will present their views on problems in the administration of Federal

elections, and formulate recommendations to the Federal Election Commission Office of Election Administration for its future program development.

The Advisory Panel meeting is open to the public, dependent on available space. Any member of the public may file a written statement with the Panel before, during, or after the meeting. To the extent that time permits, the Panel Chair may allow public presentation or oral statements at the meeting.

All communications regarding the Advisory Panel should be addressed to Penelope Bonsall, Office of Election Administration, Federal Election Commission, 999 E Street NW, Washington, DC 20463.

Dated: August 8, 1996.

Marjorie W. Emmons,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 96-20638 Filed 8-8-96; 3:03 pm]

BILLING CODE 6715-01-M

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

Ocean Freight Forwarder License Applicants

Notice is hereby given that the following applicants have filed with the Federal Maritime Commission applications for licenses as ocean freight forwarders pursuant to section 19 of the Shipping Act of 1984 (46 U.S.C. app. 1718 and 46 CFR 510).

Persons knowing of any reason why any of the following applicants should not receive a license are requested to contact the Office of Freight Forwarders, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, D.C. 20573.

Infiniti Shipping Inc., 1805 Stevens Avenue, Merrick, NY 11566, Officers: Clifford Edwin Serie, President, Paul Clifford Serie, Vice President

Demars International Export Import, 55-12 Broadway, Long Island City, NY 11106, Dean Dujmovic, Sole Proprietor

Elite Freight Forwarders Inc., 9 Ridgewood Avenue, Glen Ridge, NJ 07028, Officer: Percival Bramble, Jr., President

Dated: August 7, 1996.

Joseph C. Polking,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96-20418 Filed 8-9-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6730-01-M

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. Once the application has been accepted for processing, it will also 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, including whether the acquisition of the nonbanking company can "reasonably be expected to produce benefits to the public, such as greater convenience, increased competition, or gains in efficiency, that outweigh possible adverse effects, such as undue concentration of resources, decreased or unfair competition, conflicts of interests, or unsound banking practices" (12 U.S.C. 1843). Any request for a hearing must be accompanied by a statement of the reasons a written presentation would not suffice in lieu of a hearing, identifying specifically any questions of fact that are in dispute, summarizing the evidence that would be presented at a hearing, and indicating how the party commenting would be aggrieved by approval of the proposal. 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 September 5, 1996.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta (Zane R. Kelley, Vice President) 104 Marietta Street, N.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30303:

1. *Citizens Corporation*, and Harrison Group, Inc., both of Franklin, Tennessee; to become bank holding companies by each acquiring 61 percent of the voting shares of Peoples State Bancshares, Inc., Grant, Alabama, and thereby indirectly acquire Peoples State Bank, Grant, Alabama.

In connection with this application, Citizens Corporation and Harrison Group, Inc., to engage directly in mortgage lending activities pursuant to

§ 225.25(b)(1) of the Board's Regulation Y, and to acquire Financial Data Technology, Inc., Franklin, Tennessee, and thereby engage in data processing activities pursuant to § 225.25(b)(7) of the Board's Regulation Y. These activities will be conducted throughout the State of Tennessee.

2. *Colony Bankcorp, Inc.*, Fitzgerald, Georgia; to acquire 100 percent of the voting shares of Broxton State Bank, Broxton, Georgia.

3. *First Bankshares of West Point, Inc.*, West Point, Georgia; to merge with Canebrake Bancshares, Inc., Uniontown, Alabama, and thereby indirectly acquire First State Bank of Uniontown, Uniontown, Alabama.

B. Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis (Randall C. Sumner, Vice President) 411 Locust Street, St. Louis, Missouri 63166:

1. *First Banks, Inc.*, Creve Coeur, Missouri; to acquire 100 percent of the voting shares of Sunrise Bancorp, Inc., Roseville, California, and thereby indirectly acquire Sunrise Bank of California, Roseville, California.

2. *LandMark Bancshares of Texas, Inc.*, Columbia, Missouri; to become a bank holding company by acquiring 100 percent of the voting shares of Itasca State Bank, Itasca, Texas.

3. *The Landrum Company*, Columbia, Missouri; to acquire 100 percent of the voting shares of LandMark Bancshares of Texas, Inc., Columbia, Missouri.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, August 6, 1996.

Jennifer J. Johnson

Deputy Secretary of the Board

[FR Doc. 96-20447 Filed 8-9-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-F

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 that engages either directly or through a subsidiary or other company, in a nonbanking activity that is listed in § 225.25 of Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.25) 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. Once the notice has been accepted for