3326

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 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 hol ding 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 February 17, 1998.

## A. Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas

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

1. Cornhusker Growth Corporation, Lincoln, Nebraska; to acquire Johnston Growth Corporation, Johnston, Iowa, and thereby indirectly acquire Johnston Charter Bank, Johnston, Iowa, a de novo organization, pursuant to § 225.28(b)(4) of the Board's Regulation Y.
Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, January 16, 1998.
Jennifer J. Johnson,
Deputy Secretary of the Board.
[FR Doc. 98-1513 Filed 1-21-98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6210-01-F

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

## Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

The National Center for Infectious Diseases (NCID) of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Announces the Following Workshop

Name: Addressing Emerging Infectious Diseases II: Entering the 21st Century.

Times and Dates: 10:30 a.m.-5:45 p.m., January 22, 1998; 8:30 a.m.-3 p.m., January 23, 1998.

Place: CDC, Auditorium A, 1600 Clifton Road, NE, Atlanta, Georgia 30333.

Status: Open to the public, limited only by the space available.

Purpose: The purpose of this workshop is to discuss the proposed update to the CDC Plan, "Addressing Emerging Infectious Diseases Threats: A Prevention Strategy for the United States."

Matters To Be Discussed: The Workshop will consist of a revision and up-dating of goals, directions, prevention, and control strategies of emerging and re-emerging infectious diseases of the 21st Century. The agenda will include an NCID update; an overview of CDC Emerging Infections Plan 1998-2003; discussion; charge to the workgroups on (a) surveillance and response, (b) applied research, (c) prevention and control, and (d) infrastructure; a review of the workgroup progress; and reports.

The working groups will consist of representatives from national and international organizations, and State and Federal representatives.

Agenda items are subject to change as priorities dictate.

Written comments are wel come and should be recei ved by the contact person listed below prior to the opening of the meeting.

Contact Person for More Information: Diane S. Holley, Office of the Director, NCID, CDC, M/S C-20, 1600 Clifton Road, NE, Atlanta, Georgia 30333, tel ephone 404/639-0078.

Dated: January 16, 1998.
Carolyn J. Russell,
Director, Management Analysis and Services Office Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).
[FR Doc. 98-1598 Filed 1-20-98; 10:47 am] BILLING CODE 4163-18-P

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

## Administration for Children and Families

Federal Allotments to States for Social Services Expenditures, Pursuant to Title XX, Block Grants to States for Social Services; Revised Promulgation for Fiscal Year 1998
AGENCY: Administration for Children and Families, Department of Health and Human Services.
ACTION: Notification of allocation of title XX—social services block grant allotments for Fiscal Y ear 1998.
summary: This issuance sets forth the individual revised allotments to States for Fiscal Year 1998, pursuant to title XX of the Social Security Act, as amended (Act). The initial Federal
Register notice was published on December 2, 1996 based on the authorization level of $\$ 2.380$. The appropriation which was enacted on November 13, 1997 (Pub. L. 105-78) decreased the authorization amount for title XX from $\$ 2.380$ billion to $\$ 2.299$ billion which is a decrease of $\$ 81$ million. Grant awards for Fiscal Y ear 1998 will be issued based on the appropriation amount.
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Frank A. Burns, (202) 401-5536. supplementary information: For Fiscal Y ear 1998, the al lotments are based upon the Bureau of Census population statistics contai ned in its reports "Population of States by Broad Age Groups and Sex: 1990 and 1995 (CB9688, Table 4) rel eased May 31, 1996, and "1990 Census of Population and Housing" (CPH-6-AS and CPH-6CNMI) published April 1992, which was the most recent data available from the Department of Commerce at the time of the Department's initial promulgation. effective date: The allotments are effective October 1, 1997.

Fiscal Year 1998 Federal Allotments to States for Social Services-Title XX Block Grants

|  | Initial FY 98 <br> allotment | Revised FY 98 <br> allotment |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Total ........................................................................................................................... | $\$ 2,380,000,000$ | $\$ 2,299,000,000$ |

Fiscal Year 1998 Federal Allotments to States for Social Services-Title XX Block Grants-Continued

|  | Initial FY 98 allotment | Revised FY 98 allotment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama | 38,307,808 | 37,004,055 |
| Alaska | 5,440,375 | 5,255,219 |
| American Samoa | 88,560 | 85,546 |
| Arizona | 37,992,554 | 36,699,530 |
| Arkansas | 22,373,994 | 21,612,526 |
| California | 284,529,822 | 274,846,246 |
| Colorado | 33,750,142 | 32,601,503 |
| Connecticut | 29,498,723 | 28,494,775 |
| Delaware | 6,458,194 | 6,238,398 |
| Dist. of Col. | 4,990,013 | 4,820,185 |
| Florida | 127,596,615 | 123,254,041 |
| Georgia | 64,861,162 | 62,653,702 |
| Guam | 410,345 | 396,379 |
| Hawaii | 10,691,598 | 10,327,724 |
| Idaho | 10,475,425 | 10,118,909 |
| Illinois | 106,555,694 | 102,929,219 |
| Indiana | 52,269,036 | 50,490,132 |
| lowa | 25,598,587 | 24,727,374 |
| Kansas | 23,103,580 | 22,317,282 |
| Kentucky | 34,767,961 | 33,584,682 |
| Louisiana | 39,109,452 | 37,778,416 |
| Maine | 11,177,990 | 10,797,562 |
| Maryland | 45,423,530 | 43,877,603 |
| Massachusetts | 54,709,999 | 52,848,020 |
| Michigan | 86,010,171 | 83,082,934 |
| Minnesota | 41,523,394 | 40,110,202 |
| Mississippi | 24,292,536 | 23,465,773 |
| Missouri | 47,954,566 | 46,322,499 |
| Montana | 7,836,302 | 7,569,604 |
| Nebraska | 14,744,858 | 14,243,037 |
| Nevada | 13,781,083 | 13,312,063 |
| New Hampshire | 10,340,316 | 9,988,397 |
| New Jersey | 71,562,552 | 69,127,020 |
| New Mexico | 15,177,206 | 14,660,671 |
| New York | 163,355,373 | 157,795,800 |
| North Carolina | 64,807,119 | 62,601,499 |
| North Dakota | 5,773,643 | 5,577,145 |
| No. Mariana Islands | 82,069 | 79,276 |
| Ohio | 100,439,775 | 97,021,447 |
| Oklahoma | 29,525,745 | 28,520,877 |
| Oregon | 28,291,753 | 27,328,883 |
| Pennsylvania | 108,735,447 | 105,034,787 |
| Puerto Rico | 12,310,345 | 11,891,379 |
| Rhode Island | 8,917,171 | 8,613,687 |
| South Carolina | 33,083,606 | 31,957,651 |
| South Dakota | 6,566,281 | 6,342,807 |
| Tennessee | 47,342,073 | 45,730,851 |
| Texas | 168,651,632 | 162,911,808 |
| Utah | 17,573,133 | 16,975,056 |
| Vermont | 5,269,238 | 5,089,907 |
| Virgin Islands | 410,345 | 396,379 |
| Virginia | 59,609,939 | 57,581,197 |
| Washington | 48,918,341 | 47,253,473 |
| West Virginia | 16,465,242 | 15,904,870 |
| Wisconsin | 46,144,110 | 44,573,659 |
| Wyoming .......................................................................................................................... | 4,323,477 | 4,176,334 |

Dated: January 7, 1998.
Donald Sykes,
Director, Office of Community Services. [FR Doc. 98-1526 Filed 1-21-98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4184-01-P

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration
[Docket No. 95N-0192]

## Agency Information Collection Activities; Announcement of OMB Approval

agency: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.
summary: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that a collection of information entitled "Qual ity Mammography Standards" has been approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (the PRA).

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Margaret R. Schlosburg, Office of Information Resources M anagement (HFA-250), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301-827-1223.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In the Federal Register of October 28, 1997 (62 FR 55851), the agency announced that the proposed information collection had been submitted to OMB for review and clearance under section 3507 of the PRA (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 0910-0309. The approval expires on December 31, 2000.
Dated: January 14, 1998.
William K. Hubbard,
Associate Commissioner for Policy Coordination.
[FR Doc. 98-1419 Filed 1-21-98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4160-01-F

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

## Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 98D-0016]

## Draft Guidance on Professional Flexible Labeling of Antimicrobial Drugs; Availability; Request for Comments

Agencr: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.
ACTION: Notice.
summary: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing the availability of a draft level 1 Guidance for Industry entitled "Professional Flexible Labeling of Anti microbial Drugs (\#66)." This draft guidance is intended to provide specific guidance on the development of Professional Flexible Labeling (PFL) for therapeutic veterinary prescription antimicrobial drugs. The agency is requesting comments on this draft guidance. dates: Submit written comments by A pril 22, 1998.
ADDRESSES: Submit written comments on the draft guidance to the Dockets Management Branch (HFA-305), Food and Drug Administration, rm. 1-23, 12420 Parklawn Dr., Rockville, MD 20857. Comments should be identified with the full title of the draft guidance and the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document.

Submit written requests for single copies of this draft guidance to the Communi cations Staff (HFV-12), Center for Veterinary Medicine, Food and Drug Administration, 7500 Standish PI., Rockville, MD 20855. Send two selfaddressed adhesive labels to assist that office in processing your requests.

Copies of this draft guidance document may also be obtai ned from the CVM Home Page (http:// www.cvm.fda.gov) on the Internet. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John D. Baker, Center for Veterinary Medicine (HFV-110), Food and Drug Administration, 7500 Standish PI., Rockville, MD 20855, 301-827-0130. Email: jbaker@bangate.fda.gov.
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

## Background

For many years, CVM has approved veterinary prescription antimicrobial products labeled with single fixed dosages for a narrow range of specific di seases and organisms. The very narrow label indications often failed to address the fact that, while some specific bacteria produce repeatable, recognized disease, many organisms are
either opportunistic or are known to produce a variety of clinical manifestations. In addition, with the approval of single fixed dosages, the efficacy of some products could become suboptimal as bacterial susceptibility patterns change with time.

The basic concept of Professional Flexible Labeling (PFL) is to provide prescription veterinary products that carry useful prescribing information for the range of clinical situations included within their approved conditions of use. Implementation of PFL is based on the recognition that, as a function of their medical training, veterinarians possess the knowledge, skills, and abilities to interpret medical diagnostic and prescribing information. Accordingly, they are able to develop these data into appropriate therapeutic regimens. In the course of their professional studies, veterinarians are trained in microbiology, the interpretation of bacterial culture and sensitivity determinative procedures, and pharmacokinetics. This knowledge gives them the ability to determine the appropriateness of a particular drug for use in a specific case.

Under section 502 (f)(1) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the act), a drug is deemed to be misbranded unless its labeling bears adequate directions for use (21 U.S.C. 352(f)(1)). The regulations regarding veterinary drugs at 21 CFR 201.105 exempt a drug from this provision of the act if it is in the possession of a licensed veterinarian for use in the course of professional practice, is dispensed in accordance with section 503 (f) of the act ( 21 U.S.C. 353(f)), and its label bears certain stipulated information. Section 504 of the act (21 U.S.C. 354) stipulates that a veterinary feed directive drug, a drug intended for use in or on animal feed which is limited to use under the supervision of a licensed veterinarian, is exempt from section 502(f) when labeled, distributed, held, and used in accordance with the conditions set forth in section 504.

Drugs labeled in accordance with the PFL concept require the training of licensed veterinarians to hel p ensure appropriate clinical usage. Such labels would not provide adequate directions for use by the lay person. Therefore, use of PFL on nonprescription or nonveterinary feed directive drugs would cause the drugs to be misbranded under section 502 (f)(1) of the act, PFLlabeled drugs must be classified as prescription animal drugs or veterinary feed directive drugs. Accordingly, the PFL concept discussed in this document may apply to either veterinary

