

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 August 13, 1998.

**A. Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas**  
(W. Arthur Tribble, Vice President) 2200 North Pearl Street, Dallas, Texas 75201-2272:

1. *Prosperity Bancshares, Inc.*, El Campo, Texas; to acquire 100 percent of the voting shares of Union State Bank, East Bernard, Texas.

2. *Texas Capital Bancshares, Inc.*, Dallas, Texas; to become a bank holding company by acquiring 100 percent of the voting shares of Resource Bank, N.A., Dallas, Texas. Comments regarding this application must be received not later than August 12, 1998.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, July 14, 1998.

**Robert deV. Frierson,**

*Associate Secretary of the Board.*

[FR Doc. 98-19131 Filed 7-16-98; 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 August 3, 1998.

### A. Federal Reserve Bank of

**Philadelphia** (Michael E. Collins, Senior Vice President) 100 North 6th Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19105-1521:

1. *Wilmington Trust Corporation*, Wilmington, Delaware; to acquire WT Investments, Inc., Wilmington, Delaware, and thereby engage in investment advisory activities, pursuant to § 225.28(b)(6) of Regulation Y.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, July 14, 1998.

**Robert deV. Frierson,**

*Associate Secretary of the Board.*

[FR Doc. 98-19132 Filed 7-16-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-F

## FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

### Sunshine Act Meeting

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

**TIME AND DATE:** 10:00 a.m., Wednesday, July 22, 1998.

**PLACE:** Marriner S. Eccles Federal Reserve Board Building, 20th and C Streets, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20551.

**STATUS:** Closed.

### MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

1. Proposals regarding building projects at a Federal Reserve Bank and Branch.

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

3. Any matters carried forward from a previously announced meeting.

**CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION:** Lynn S. Fox, Assistant to the Board, 202-452-3204.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** You may call 202-452-3206 beginning at approximately 5 p.m. two business days before the meeting for a recorded announcement of bank and bank holding company applications scheduled for the meeting; or you may contact the Board's Web site at <http://www.bog.frb.fed.us> for an electronic announcement that not only lists applications, but also indicates procedural and other information about the meeting.

Dated: July 15, 1998.

**Robert deV. Frierson,**

*Associate Secretary of the Board.*

[FR Doc. 98-19211 Filed 7-15-98; 10:33 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-P

## GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

### Federal Supply Service; Move Management Services (MMS) and the General Services Administration's (GSA's) Centralized Household Goods Traffic Management Program (CHAMP)

**AGENCY:** Federal Supply Service, GSA.

**ACTION:** Notice of proposed program changes for comment.

**SUMMARY:** This notice announces GSA's plan to continue providing MMS under the Household Goods Tender of Service (HTOS) until October 31, 1999, with the expectation of adding MMS to the Governmentwide Employee Relocation Services Schedule as a separate service during the next open season scheduled for Spring 1999. Under this plan GSA will continue to be able to meet customer needs while transitioning MMS to a FAR contract procurement method. This notice supersedes two previous **Federal Register** notices published for comment on this subject (62 FR 64225, December 4, 1997, and 63 FR 30496, June 4, 1998).

**DATES:** Please submit your comments by September 15, 1998.

**ADDRESSES:** Mail comments to the Travel and Transportation Management Division (FBT), General Services Administration, Washington, DC 20406, Attn: **Federal Register** Notice. GSA will consider your comments prior to implementing this proposal.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Larry Tucker, Senior Program Expert, Travel and Transportation Management Division, FSS/GSA, 703-305-5745.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** GSA has been exploring for almost a year alternative procurement strategies for providing MMS to Federal agencies, two of which were published in the **Federal Register** for comment (see references under **SUMMARY** paragraph above). It was our hope to offer GSA customers access to a full spectrum of MMS through an alternative approach by expiration of the current household goods rates on October 31, 1998.

While exploring alternatives, we have continued to meet with customer agencies and household goods industry representatives. Dialogue from these meetings, coupled with reaction to the two previous **Federal Register** notices, have led us to conclude that the Governmentwide Employee Relocation Services Schedule offers a viable long-term strategy for providing MMS to agencies. We can fully transition to providing MMS as a separate service under the schedule during the next

open season scheduled for Spring 1999. In the interim, we plan to incorporate MMS in the current schedule as an add-on or "enhanced service" as announced previously in the **Federal Register**. To use the add-on (i.e., "enhanced service"), however, a customer agency would be required to purchase MMS as part of a total relocation services package, and would be limited to the three vendors now on schedule. While such an approach would meet the needs of a small number of Federal activities that buy the entire package of relocation services (real estate services, mortgage assistance, etc.) customers interested in acquiring only MMS would not have access to the services.

After having carefully weighed all the issues, we have concluded that for the immediate future we can best satisfy customer needs and meet industry concerns by continuing to provide MMS through the HTOS until October 31, 1999, with the clear expectation of adding MMS to the Governmentwide Employee Relocation Services Schedule as a separate service during the next open season scheduled for Spring 1999.

Under this plan, agencies that currently produce MMS under the HTOS will enjoy uninterrupted service, and agencies that wish to procure a more comprehensive package of relocation services, including MMS, will be able to do so in the very near future under the schedule. Carrier and non-schedule-broker MMS providers will be able to continue offering service under the HTOS until the next open season when they will have opportunity to compete and transition to the schedule. The broker MMS providers currently on schedule also will be able to continue offering service under the HTOS until the open season when MMS will become a separate procurement item on the schedule.

As stated in the **SUMMARY** paragraph above, this inclusive approach will allow GSA to continue meeting customer needs and address concerns raised by interested industry representatives while we transition MMS to a FAR contract procurement method.

In anticipation of favorable reaction to this inclusive plan and in an effort to keep the household goods program on target, we plan to immediately proceed with issuance of an RFO allowing both general transportation and MMS providers to file new rates for November 1, 1998, implementation (or as soon thereafter as realistically possible). Under the described plan, the new rates would be effective until October 31, 1999.

Dated: July 13, 1998.

**Janice Sandwen,**

*Director, Travel and Transportation Management Division.*

[FR Doc. 98-19107 Filed 7-16-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820-24-M

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[Announcement 98103]

#### Cooperative Agreement To Study Consumer Demand for Food Safety; Notice of Availability of Funds for Fiscal Year 1998

##### A. Purpose

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) announces the availability of fiscal year (FY) 1998 funds for a cooperative agreement to study consumer demand for food safety. This announcement is related to the "Healthy People 2000" priority area of Food and Drug Safety.

The purpose of the program is to contribute to the education of the U.S. public with respect to the risk of foodborne illness and to available public and private efforts to reduce that risk, and evaluate the methods used in economic evaluation of interventions designed to improve food safety. There are five objectives to the program. The recipient will address the first two objectives in combination with any or all of the other three objectives.

The first objective of the study is to develop a program designed to educate a nationally representative sample of consumers about the risks of food borne pathogen consumption at home and retail establishments, and various collective and private means of reducing these risks. As part of the educational program, consumers will be questioned about their own food safety practices and their perceptions of the effectiveness of those practices. They will be informed of food industry measures that are intended to maintain the safety of the food supply and of safety measures they can implement at home in food storage, preparation, and consumption.

The second objective is to obtain an empirical estimate of the value consumers place on reducing the risk associated with a specific food borne illness for which interventions already exist.

The third and fourth objectives are designed to address the development, refinement, and evaluation of the

elicitation methods used in this type of evaluation. For example, it is not well understood how sensitive consumers are to small changes in the probability of rare health-related events and how they process probability information when forming their values of reduced risk of adverse health outcomes.

Therefore, the third objective is to model the process by which consumers assess such changes in probability and risk, and how they use that assessment in forming values. The validity of the model will also be evaluated.

The fourth objective is to test whether the presentation of distinct pathogen-specific and symptom-specific scenarios result in different consumer valuations. In conducting economic evaluations of health programs, it is important to be certain about what is being valued: Do consumers value reduction of risk associated with a specific pathogen or do they value reduction of the risk of experiencing the symptoms of food borne pathogens in general. Specifically, are consumers concerned about the cause of the illness, or just whether they contract the illness?

The fifth objective is to examine how alternative combinations of private and collective risk reduction strategies affect consumer valuation of safer food. Consumers already have a certain amount of control over the risk of food borne illness. There are many strategies that can be used in preparation either in the home or at a food service establishment. In addition, there are producer and processor strategies that can improve the safety of food before it arrives at the final consumer.

##### B. Eligible Applicants

Applications may be submitted by public and private nonprofit organizations and by governments and their agencies; that is, universities, colleges, research institutions, hospitals, other public and private nonprofit and State and local governments or their bona fide agents.

**Note:** Public Law 104-65 states that an organization described in section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 that engages in lobbying activities is not eligible to receive Federal funds constituting an award, grant, cooperative agreement, contract, loan, or any other form.

##### C. Availability of Funds

Approximately \$150,000 is available in FY 98 to fund one award. It is expected that the award will begin on or about September 30, 1998, and will be made for a 12-month budget period within a project period of up to 5 years. Budgets for periods 2-5 should be submitted at a level of \$200,000 per