

In connection with this application, Applicant also has applied to acquire First Southeast 401(k) Fiduciaries, Inc., and First Southeast Investor Services, Inc., both in Charleston, South Carolina, and thereby engage in financial and investment advisory activities and agency transactional services for customer investments, pursuant to sections 225.28(b)(6) and (b)(7) of Regulation Y.

Comments on this application must be received by January 27, 2012.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, January 9, 2012.

Robert deV. Frierson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2012-498 Filed 1-12-12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-P

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Formations of, Acquisitions by, and Mergers of Savings and Loan Holding Companies

The companies listed in this notice have applied to the Board for approval, pursuant to the Home Owners' Loan Act (12 U.S.C. 1461 *et seq.*) (HOLA), Regulation LL (12 CFR Part 238), and Regulation MM (12 CFR Part 239), and all other applicable statutes and regulations to become a savings and loan holding company and/or to acquire the assets or the ownership of, control of, or the power to vote shares of a savings association and nonbanking companies owned by the savings and loan 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 HOLA (12 U.S.C. 1467a(e)). 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 10(c)(4)(B) of the HOLA (12 U.S.C. 1467a(c)(4)(B)). 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 February 6, 2012.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond (Adam M. Drimer, Assistant Vice

President) 701 East Byrd Street, Richmond, Virginia 23261-4528:

1. HomeTrust Bancshares, Inc., Clyde, North Carolina; to become a savings and loan holding company upon the conversion of HomeTrust Bank, Clyde, North Carolina, from a mutual to stock form of ownership.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, January 9, 2012.

Robert deV. Frierson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2012-500 Filed 1-12-12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-P

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Notice of Proposals To Engage in or To Acquire Companies Engaged in Permissible Nonbanking Activities

The companies listed in this notice have given notice under the Home Owners' Loan Act (HOLA) (12 U.S.C. 1461 *et seq.*), and Regulation LL (12 CFR part 238) or Regulation MM (12 CFR part 239) 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 described in §§ 238.53 or 238.54 of Regulation LL (12 CFR 238.53 or 238.54) or § 239.8 of Regulation MM (12 CFR 239.8). 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 10a(c)(4)(B) of HOLA (12 U.S.C. 1467a(c)(4)(B)).

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 27, 2012.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia (William Lang, Senior Vice President) 100 North 6th Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19105-1521:

1. Northeast Community Bancorp, MHC, White Plains, New York; to establish an operating subsidiary, Northeast Insurance Agency, LLC, through its subsidiary Northeast Community Bank, both in White Plains, New York, pursuant to section 239.8 of Regulation MM.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, January 9, 2012.

Robert deV. Frierson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2012-501 Filed 1-12-12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Availability of the Report on the International Workshop on Alternative Methods To Reduce, Refine, and Replace the Use of Animals in Vaccine Potency and Safety Testing: State of the Science and Future Directions

AGENCY: Division of the National Toxicology Program (DNT), National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS), National Institutes of Health (NIH).

ACTION: Availability of workshop report.

SUMMARY: The NTP Interagency Center for the Evaluation of Alternative Toxicological Methods (NICEATM) announces availability of the report on the "International Workshop on Alternative Methods To Reduce, Refine, and Replace the Use of Animals in Vaccine Potency and Safety Testing: State of the Science and Future Directions." The report was published as an issue of the journal *Procedia in Vaccinology*, and is available on the journal's Web site at <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/1877282X>. A limited number of CDs and printed copies of the report are available from NICEATM (see **ADDRESSES**).

ADDRESSES: Requests for copies of the report should be sent by mail, fax, or email to Dr. William S. Stokes, NICEATM Director, NIEHS, P.O. Box 12233, MD K2-16, Research Triangle Park, NC, 27709, (phone) (919) 541-2384, (fax) (919) 541-0947, (email) niceatm@niehs.nih.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. William S. Stokes: (telephone) (919) 541-2384, (fax) (919) 541-0947, or (email) niceatm@niehs.nih.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Regulatory authorities require post-licensing potency and safety testing of human and veterinary vaccines to ensure their effectiveness and minimize potential adverse health effects. However, such testing requires large numbers of animals and accounts for the majority of animals reported to the USDA with unrelieved pain and distress. Accordingly, identification and promotion of alternative methods that

can reduce, refine, or replace the use of animals for vaccine potency and safety testing is one of the four highest priorities of the Interagency Coordinating Committee on the Validation of Alternative Methods (ICCVAM), an interagency committee of the Federal government administered by NICEATM.

To address this priority, NICEATM and ICCVAM, along with international partners organized an "International Workshop on Alternative Methods To Reduce, Refine, and Replace the Use of Animals in Vaccine Potency and Safety Testing: State of the Science and Future Directions," which took place on September 14–16, 2010 at NIH in Bethesda, Maryland. The report of the workshop is now available.

Workshop Goals and Outcomes

The goals of the workshop were to (1) review the state of the science of alternative methods currently available and/or accepted for use that can reduce, refine (enhance animal well-being and lessen or avoid pain and distress), and replace animal use in vaccine potency and safety testing, and discuss ways to promote their implementation; (2) identify knowledge and data gaps that should be addressed to develop alternative methods that can further reduce, refine, and/or replace the use of animals in vaccine potency and safety testing; and (3) identify and prioritize research, development, and validation efforts needed to address these knowledge and data gaps in order to advance alternative methods for vaccine potency and safety testing while ensuring the protection of human and animal health.

The workshop report is comprised of 27 papers that summarize the plenary session presentations and the conclusions and recommendations developed by the workshop participants during six breakout group sessions. The report recommends vaccines that should have the highest priority for future reduction, refinement, and replacement efforts. Other key recommendations include:

- Procedures such as earlier humane endpoints should be developed and implemented immediately to reduce or avoid the pain and distress experienced by animals for vaccines that still require live-agent challenge testing. Until non-animal tests are available, development of serological assays should also be considered as a way to avoid challenge testing.
- Specific non-animal approaches that have successfully replaced animals for some vaccine potency testing should be developed for vaccines currently

requiring animals through identification, purification, and characterization of vaccine protective antigens.

- International harmonization and cooperation efforts and closer collaborations between human and veterinary vaccine researchers should be enhanced in order to support more rapid progress towards reduction, refinement, and replacement of animal use for vaccine testing.

The workshop was organized by NICEATM and ICCVAM in partnership with the European Centre for the Validation of Alternative Methods, the Japanese Center for the Validation of Alternative Methods, and Health Canada. The workshop was co-sponsored by the Society of Toxicology.

Background Information on NICEATM and ICCVAM

ICCVAM is an interagency committee composed of representatives from 15 Federal regulatory and research agencies that require, use, generate, or disseminate toxicological and safety testing information. The ICCVAM Authorization Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 2851-3) established ICCVAM as a permanent interagency committee of the NIEHS under NICEATM. ICCVAM conducts technical evaluations of new, revised, and alternative testing methods with regulatory applicability and promotes the scientific validation and regulatory acceptance of toxicological and safety testing methods that more accurately assess the safety and hazards of chemicals and products and that reduce, refine, or replace animal use.

NICEATM administers ICCVAM, provides scientific and operational support for ICCVAM technical evaluations and related activities, and conducts independent validation studies to assess the usefulness and limitations of new, revised, and alternative test methods and strategies. NICEATM and ICCVAM welcome the public nomination of new, revised, and alternative test methods and strategies applicable to the needs of Federal agencies. Additional information about NICEATM and ICCVAM can be found on the NICEATM–ICCVAM Web site (<http://iccvam.niehs.nih.gov>).

Dated: January 6, 2012.

John R. Bucher,

Associate Director, National Toxicology Program.

[FR Doc. 2012–563 Filed 1–12–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[30Day–12–0530]

Agency Forms Undergoing Paperwork Reduction Act Review

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) publishes a list of information collection requests under review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). To request a copy of these requests, call the CDC Reports Clearance Officer at (404) 639–7570 or send an email to omb@cdc.gov. Send written comments to CDC Desk Officer, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC 20503 or by fax to (202) 395–5806. Written comments should be received within 30 days of this notice.

Proposed Project

EEOICPA Dose Reconstruction Interviews and Forms (0920–0530, Expiration 03/30/2012)—Extension—National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

On October 30, 2000, the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 7384–7385) was enacted. This Act established a federal compensation program for employees of the Department of Energy (DOE) and certain of its contractors, subcontractors and vendors, who have suffered cancers and other designated illnesses as a result of exposures sustained in the production and testing of nuclear weapons.

Executive Order 13179, issued on December 7, 2000, delegated authorities assigned to "the President" under the Act to the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, Energy and Justice. The Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) was delegated the responsibility of establishing methods for estimating radiation doses received by eligible claimants with cancer applying for compensation. NIOSH is applying the following methods to estimate the radiation doses of individuals applying for compensation.

In performance of its dose reconstruction responsibilities, under the Act, NIOSH is providing voluntary interview opportunities to claimants (or their survivors) individually and providing them with the opportunity to