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 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 (12 U.S.C. 1843). Unless otherwise noted, nonbanking activities will be conducted throughout the United States. Additional information on all bank holding companies may be obtained from the National Information Center website at www.ffiec.gov/nic/.

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 6, 2001.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis (JoAnne F. Lewellen, Assistant Vice President) 90 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55480–0291:

1. Dacotah Banks, Inc., Aberdeen, South Dakota; to acquire 100 percent of the voting shares of F&M Bank Holding Company of Valley City, Inc., Valley City, North Dakota, and thereby indirectly acquire voting shares of Farmers & Merchants Bank of Valley City, Valley City, North Dakota.

B. Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City (Susan Zubradt, Assistant Vice President) 925 Grand Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri 64198–0001:

1. Cornerstone Bancshares, Inc., Overland Park, Kansas; to become a bank holding company by acquiring 100 percent of the voting shares of Cornerstone Bank, Overland Park, Kansas (in organization).

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, July 9, 2001.

Robert deV. Frierson

Associate Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 01–17453 Filed 7–11–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210–01–S

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. Additional information on all bank holding companies may be obtained from the National Information Center website at www.ffiec.gov/nic/.

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 July 26, 2001.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago (Phillip Jackson, Applications Officer) 230 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois 60690–1414:

1. Northern Trust Corporation, Chicago, Illinois; to engage *de novo* in acting as commodity pool operator and acting as commodity trading advisor, *see Dresdner Bank AG, 84 Fed. Res. Bull. 361 (1998); The Bessemer Group, Inc., 82 Fed. Res. Bull. 569 (1996)*, and serving as investment advisor, pursuant to § 225.28(b)(6) of Regulation Y.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, July 6, 2001.

Robert deV. Frierson

Associate Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 01–17414 Filed 7–11–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210–01–S

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review under the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) information collection requirements contained in its regulations (''regulations'') under the Comprehensive Smokeless Tobacco Health Education Act of 1986 (''Smokeless Tobacco Act'' of the ''Act''). The FTC is seeking public comments on its proposal to extend through August 31, 2004 the current PRA clearance for information collection requirements contained in the regulations. That clearance expires on August 31, 2001.

DATES: Comments must be filed by August 13, 2001.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, New Executive Office Building, Room 10202, Washington, DC 20503, ATTN.: Desk Officer for the Federal Trade Commission, and to Secretary, Federal Trade Commission, Room H–159, 600 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20580. All comments should be captioned ''Smokeless Tobacco Regulations: Paperwork comment.''

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or copies of the proposed information requirements should be addressed to Rosemary Rosso, Attorney, Division of Advertising Practices, Bureau of Consumer Protection, Federal Trade Commission, Washington, DC 20580, (202) 326–2174.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520), Federal agencies must obtain approval from OMB for each collection of information they conduct or sponsor. On May 4, 2001, the FTC sought comment on the information collection requirements associated with the instant regulations, 16 CFR Part 307 (Control Number: 3084–0082). See 66 FR 22561. No comments were received. Pursuant to the OMB regulations that implement the PRA (5 CFR Part 1320), the FTC is providing this second opportunity for public comment while seeking OMB approval to extend the existing paperwork clearance for the Smokeless Tobacco Act regulations.[1]

[1] The Commission seeks comment on the costs and burdens imposed by the existing smokeless tobacco regulations. In March 2000, the Commission commenced a regulatory review of its smokeless tobacco regulations to determine whether there is a continuing need for the regulations and, if so, what revisions, if any, should be made. 65 FR 11944 (Mar. 7, 2000). In addition to comments sought on the costs and benefits of the existing regulations, the Commission requested comment on whether the regulations are effective in meeting the Smokeless Tobacco Act's format and display requirements and whether the current ''safe harbor'' approach is sufficiently enforceable. If the Commission determines that the regulations should be amended, it will commence a rulemaking proceeding. Should resulting amendments materially affect PRA burden, the Commission will notify OMB and seek amended clearance.

Description of the collection of information and proposed use: The Smokeless Tobacco Act requires that manufacturers, packagers, and importers of smokeless tobacco products include one of three specified health warnings on packages and in advertisements. The Act also requires that each manufacturer, packager, and importer of smokeless tobacco products submit a plan to the Commission specifying the method to rotate, display, and distribute the warning statement required to appear in advertising and labeling. The Commission is required by the Act to determine that these plans provide for rotation, display, and distribution of warnings in compliance with the Act and implementing regulations. With one exception, all of the affected companies have previously filed plans. However, the plan submission requirement continues to apply to a company that amends its plan, or to a new company that enters the market.

Burden Statement

Estimated annual hours burden: 1,000 hours (rounded). The FTC is retaining its existing burden estimate of 1,000 hours. This amount is based on the burden previously estimated for fourteen smokeless tobacco companies to prepare and submit amended compliance plans, and to permit at least three new companies to submit initial compliance plans. Though staff's calculations underlying the estimate totaled 560 hours, staff then conservatively rounded up its estimate to 1,000 hours. Staff firmly believes that this prior rounded estimate will fully incorporate any incremental effects of an additional three companies submitting plans.

Virtually all affected companies filed their plans long ago with the Commission. Additional annual reporting burdens would occur only if those companies opt to change the way they display the warnings required by the Smokeless Tobacco Act. Although it is not possible to predict whether any of these companies will seek to amend an existing approved plan (and possibly none will), staff conservatively assumes that each company will file one amendment per year. This estimate is conservative because, over the past three years, the Commission has reviewed only two minor amendments to plans and the Commission has not changed the relevant regulations.[2] The estimated time to prepare the two amended plans was less than 20 hours each. The only major amendment of an approved plan, occurring more than three years ago, required only 40 hours to prepare, which is considerably less time than individual companies spent preparing their initial plans. Commission staff believes it reasonable to assume that each company would consume no more than 40 hours to prepare an amended plan.

Commission staff is currently reviewing an initial plan from a smokeless tobacco manufacturer, for an estimated additional burden of approximately 150 hours.[3] When the regulations were first proposed in 1986, representatives of the Smokeless Tobacco Council, Inc. indicated that the six companies it represented would require approximately 700 to 800 hours in total (133 hours apiece) to complete the initial required plans. Staff assumed that other, non-member companies would require more time, on average, to complete their plans. Staff conservatively estimated that this latter group of companies would each require approximately 150 hours, and it believes this estimate remains reasonable.

In addition to the estimates above, the Commission anticipates that in the next three years, up to two small importers, not currently participating in the domestic market, may submit initial plans, for an additional burden of approximately 80 hours. Over the past three years, two small importers submitted initial plans. Because these plans involved only a limited number of brands and no advertising, the estimated time to prepare the plans was very modest. Staff estimates that the companies spent no more than 40 hours each to prepare the plans.

Based on these assumptions, the total annual hours burden should not exceed 1,000 hours. [(14 companies amending their plans × 40 hrs. each) + (one manufacturing company submitting initial plan × 150 hours) + (2 importers submitting initial plans × 40 hrs. each) = 790 total hours, conservatively rounded up to one thousand hours.]

Estimated annual labor cost burden: $103,000

The total annualized labor cost to these companies should not exceed $103,000. This is based on the assumption that management or attorneys will account for 80% of the estimated 1,000 hours required to rewrite or amend the plans, at an hourly rate of $125, and that clerical support will account for the remaining time (20%) at an hourly rate of $15. [Management and attorneys' time (1,000 hrs. × 0.80 × $125 = $100,000) + clerical time (1,000 hrs. × 0.2 × $15 = $3,000).]

Estimated annual non-labor cost burden: $0 or minimal.

The Commission knows of no recordkeeping cost burden associated with the plans for the display of the warnings. The companies may keep copies of their plans to ensure the labeling and advertising complies with the requirements of the Smokeless Tobacco Act. Such recordkeeping would require the use of office supplies, e.g., file folders and paper, all of which the companies should have on hand in the ordinary course of their business.

While companies submitting initial plans may incur one-time capital expenditures for equipment used to print package labels in order to include the statutory health warnings or to prepare acetates for advertising, the warnings themselves disclose information completely supplied by the federal government. As such, the disclosure does not constitute a ''collection of information'' as it is defined in the regulations implementing the PRA, nor the extension, do the financial resources expended in relation to it constitute paperwork ''burden.'' *See* 5 CFR 1320.3(c)(2). Moreover, any expenditures relating to the statutory health warning requirements would likely be minimal in any event. As noted above, virtually all affected firms have already submitted approved plans. For these companies, there are no capital expenditures. After the Commission approves a plan for the display of the warnings required by the Smokeless Tobacco Act, the companies must make additional submissions to the Commission only if there is a change in the way that they choose to display the warnings. Once the companies have prepared plates to print the required warnings on their labels, there are no additional set-up costs associated with the display of the warnings in labeling. Similarly, once the companies have prepared acetates of the required warnings for advertising and promotional materials, there are no additional set-up costs associated with printing the warnings in those materials.

Finally, capital expenditures for small importers are likely to be de minimis. Both firms that submitted plans over the past three years used stickers to place the warnings on their packages. The stickered warnings could be generated with office equipment and supplies such as computers and labels, all of

[2] See note 1.

[3] This company has been selling smokeless tobacco products for several years, but failed to submit a plan as required by the Act and the regulations. The company is in the process of obtaining approval of a complying rotational plan. Thus, most, if not all, of the 150 estimated burden hours likely will have been expended before August 31, 2001. However, erring on the conservative side, staff has included these hours in its burden estimate.

which the companies should have on hand in the ordinary course of their business. Because neither firm engaged in any advertising, no costs associated with advertising were incurred.

William E. Kovacic,

General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 01–17436 Filed 7–11–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6750–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry

Citizens Advisory Committee on Public Health Service (PHS) Activities and Research at Department of Energy (DOE) Sites: Oak Ridge Reservation Health Effects Subcommittee

In accordance with section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Public Law 92–463), the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) announce the following meeting.

Name: Citizens Advisory Committee on PHS Activities and Research at DOE Sites: Oak Ridge Reservation Health Effects Subcommittee (ORRHES).

Time and date: 9 a.m.–6 p.m., July 31, 2001.

Place: Children's Defense Fund Lodge, 1000 Alex Haley Lane, Clinton, TN 37716. Telephone: (865) 457–6466.

Status: Open to the public, limited only by the space available. The meeting room accommodates approximately 50 people.

Background: A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), signed in October 1990 and renewed in September 2000 between ATSDR and DOE, delineates the responsibilities and procedures for ATSDR's public health activities at DOE sites required under sections 104, 105, 107, and 120 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA or ''Superfund''). These activities include health consultations and public health assessments at DOE sites listed on, or proposed for, the Superfund National Priorities List and at sites that are the subject of petitions from the public; and other health-related activities such as epidemiologic studies, health surveillance, exposure and disease registries, health education, substance-specific applied research, emergency response, and preparation of toxicological profiles. In addition, under an MOU signed in December 1990 with DOE and replaced by an MOU signed in 2000, the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) has been given the responsibility and resources for conducting analytic epidemiologic investigations of residents of communities in the vicinity of DOE facilities, workers at DOE facilities, and other persons potentially exposed to radiation or to potential hazards from non-nuclear energy production and use. HHS has delegated program responsibility to CDC.

Purpose: This subcommittee is charged with providing advice and recommendations to the Director, CDC, and the Administrator, ATSDR, pertaining to CDC's and ATSDR's public health activities and research at this DOE site. Activities shall focus on providing the public with a vehicle to express concerns and provide advice and recommendations to CDC and ATSDR. The purpose of this meeting is to receive updates from ATSDR and CDC, and to address other issues and topics, as necessary.

Matters to be discussed: The agenda includes a discussion of consensus building techniques for committee members.

Agenda items are subject to change as priorities dictate.

Contact person for more information: La Freta Dalton, Designated Federal Official, or Marilyn Palmer, Committee Management Specialist, Division of Health Assessment and Consultation, ATSDR, 1600 Clifton Road, NE, M/S E–54, Atlanta, Georgia 30333, telephone 1–888–42–ATSDR(28737), fax 404/498–1744.

The Director, Management Analysis and Services Office has been delegated the authority to sign Federal Register notices pertaining to announcements of meetings and other committee management activities, for both the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.

Dated: July 6, 2001.

John Burckhardt,

Acting Director, Management Analysis and Services Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[FR Doc. 01–17430 Filed 7–11–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163–18–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[Program Announcement 01144]

CDC Support To Improve Uptake of Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV (PMTCT) Programme in Botswana; Notice of Availability of Program Support

A. Purpose

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) announces the availability of fiscal year FY 2001 funds for a grant program for the PMTCT Programme, Ministry of Health and Ministry of Local Government, Botswana. This program addresses the ''Healthy People 2010'' focus areas of Access to Quality Health Services, Health Communications, Maternal, Infant, and Child Health and Sexually Transmitted Diseases.

The project is a nationwide prevention program targeting pregnant females to identify HIV positive pregnant women so they may receive antiretroviral prophylactic treatment to prevent the transmission of HIV to their newborn children.

The Government of Botswana will take receipt of the equipment and list as its property to be maintained by them as any other equipment.

B. Eligible Applicants

Assistance will be provided only to the Government of Botswana, Ministry of Health. No other applications are solicited.

This is a sole source grant to provide assistance to the Government of Botswana in the form of equipment to enhance the ability of the program to provide confidential pre- and post-test HIV counseling, and identify HIV positive women eligible for antiretroviral prophylactic treatment so that HIV is not transmitted to the new born child.

The MOH is the only appropriate and qualified organization to fulfill the requirements set forth in this announcement because:

1. The Ministry of Health is uniquely positioned in terms of constitutional authority, mandate, and ability to oversee and safeguard public health. Additionally, it provides over 95% of health care services in Botswana and is the only health care agency to provide AZT, which is a crucial component of the PMTCT program. No other health care agency in Botswana is able to provide free health care services to the general public. The MOH has the unique ability to extend services to all parts of the country.

2.The MOH has in place the central, district, and community based support structure such as clinics and staff to immediately engage in the activities listed in this announcement.

3. The MOH is directly responsible for the implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of population-based HIV/AIDS prevention and care policies and services.

C. Availability of Program Support

It is expected that the support will begin on or about September 30, 2001 and will be made for a 12-month budget period within a project period of up to 2 years.

Continuation awards within an approved project period will be made on the basis of satisfactory progress as evidenced by required reports.

Use of Support

Support is limited to the transfer of equipment to support the specified program activities.