Notice of Proposals to Engage in Permissible Nonbanking Activities or to Acquire Companies that are Engaged in Permissible Nonbanking Activities

The company listed in this notice has given notice under section 4 of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1843) (BHC Act) and Regulation 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.

The notice is available for inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. Once the notice 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 question whether the proposal complies with the standards of section 4 of the BHC Act, including whether consummation of the proposal 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 on this question 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, comments regarding the application must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors not later than August 7, 1996.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco (Kenneth R. Binning, Director, Bank Holding Company) 101 Market Street, San Francisco, California 94105:

1. The Tokai Bank, Limited, Nagoya, Japan; to engage de novo through its subsidiary, Tokai Financial Services, Inc., Berwyn, Pennsylvania, in higher-residual-value leasing activities pursuant to § 225.25(b)(5)(ii) of the

Board's Regulation Y. This activity will be conducted worldwide.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, July 18, 1996. Jennifer J. Johnson Deputy Secretary of the Board

[FR Doc. 96–18777 Filed 7-23-96; 8:45 am]

Sunshine Act Meeting

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

TIME AND DATE: 11:00 a.m., Monday, July 29, 1996.

PLACE: Marriner S. Eccles Federal Reserve Board Building, C Street entrance between 20th and 21st Streets, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20551.

STATUS: Closed.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

- 1. Proposals relating to Federal Reserve System benefits.
- 2. Personnel actions (appointments, promotions, assignments, reassignments, and salary actions) involving individual Federal Reserve System employees.
- 3. Any items carried forward from a previously announced meeting.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Mr. Joseph R. Coyne, Assistant to the Board; (202) 452–3204. You may call (202) 452–3207, beginning at approximately 5 p.m. two business days before this meeting, for a recorded announcement of bank and bank holding company applications scheduled for the meeting.

Dated: July 22, 1996.
Jennifer J. Johnson,
Deputy Secretary of the Board.
[FR Doc. 96–18915 Filed 7–22–96; 11:25 am]
BILLING CODE 6210–01–P

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Federal Information Resources Management Regulation Abolishment

AGENCY: Office of Policy, Planning and Evaluation, GSA. **ACTION:** Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the Federal Information Resources Management Regulation (FIRMR) will be abolished pursuant to the Information Technology Management Reform Act of 1996 (ITMRA) effective August 8, 1996 at 12:00 a.m. (midnight). The abolishment of the FIRMR will give effect to the Information Technology Management Reform Act of 1996 by eliminating GSA's Governmentwide

information technology (IT) regulations at the time ITMRA becomes effective. Of particular concern to agencies involved in an IT acquisition is that portion of the FIRMR setting forth the delegation of procurement authority process. The timing of the FIRMR's abolishment is to ensure that those agencies operating under a Brooks Act delegation of procurement authority are not deprived of acquisition authority before the agencies' independent procurement authority under section 5124 of ITMRA becomes effective on August 8, 1996.

All contracts established under Brooks Act delegations of procurement authority will remain in effect until modified or terminated by an authorized party under ITMRA. All Brooks Act delegations of procurement authority are superseded by agencies' independent procurement authority under ITMRA. Any procurements for **Governmentwide Agency Contracts** authorized under a specific Brooks Act delegations of procurement authority may proceed to award. All reporting requirements, established in specific Brooks Act delegations of procurement authority are canceled effective August 8, 1996 at 12:00 a.m. (midnight). All conditions and limitations established in specific Brooks Act delegations of procurement authority may be modified or terminated by agencies effective August 8, 1996 at 12:00 a.m. (midnight).

Agencies should note that although the FIRMR will be abolished, agencies are still required to use the FTS2000 program since its use is predicated on a statutory mandate. Public Law 104–52, at section 629, prohibits the expenditures of funds outside the FTS2000 unless there is an exception granted by the Administrator of General Services. Agencies should contact GSA's FTS Service at (703) 285–1020 with any questions concerning the use of FTS2000.

Agencies also are advised that certain portions of the FIRMR may be reissued as part of the Federal Acquisition Regulation and Federal Property Management Regulation. Additional information on this issue will be forthcoming.

Dated: July 16, 1996.

Fred L. Sims,

Deputy Associate Administrator for Information Technology.

[FR Doc. 96–18411 Filed 7–23–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6820–25–M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry

[ATSDR-111]

Notice of the Draft Priority List of Hazardous Substances at Department of Energy National Priorities List Sites That May be the Subject of Toxicological Profiles

AGENCY: Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) has prepared a priority list of hazardous substances found on certain Department of Energy (DOE) sites. This list is similar to the priority list of hazardous substances prepared by ATSDR, in cooperation with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under the authority of section 104(i)(3) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA or Superfund), as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) [42 U.S.C. 9604(i)(3)]. This act requires ATSDR and EPA to prepare a list, in order of priority, of substances that are most commonly found among all facilities on the National Priorities List (NPL) and which are determined to pose the most significant potential threat to human health (see 52 FR 12866, April 17, 1987). This list is used to determine the order in which ATSDR's toxicological profiles are to be developed for the substances, and is based on three components: frequency of occurrence, toxicity, and human exposure potential of the substances found at NPL sites.

In developing the priority list of hazardous substances at DOE NPL sites, ATSDR used the same methodology as that for the CERCLA priority list, with the algorithm modified slightly. Consequently, this list is based on the substances' frequency of occurrence at DOE NPL sites, toxicity, and human exposure potential. This two-part list, that includes radionuclides (n=50) and nonradionuclides (n=150), will provide a mechanism for prioritizing the

selection of candidate substances for the potential development of toxicological profiles by ATSDR. Of the 150 nonradionuclides listed, 121 are currently the subject of toxicological profiles. Of the 50 radionuclides listed, 4 toxicological profiles (Uranium, Thorium, Plutonium and Radium) have been developed.

This announcement provides notice that ATSDR has developed and is making available a draft document entitled Priority List of Hazardous Substances at DOE NPL Sites and Support Document. This priority list includes substances that have been determined to pose the most significant potential threat to human health at or around 22 DOE NPL hazardous waste sites.

DATES: Comments concerning this notice must be received by August 23, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Requests for a copy of the draft Priority List of Hazardous Substances at DOE NPL Sites and Support Document, or comments on this notice, should bear the docket control number ATSDR-111 and should be sent to the attention of Dr. Jim Holler, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, Division of Toxicology, Emergency Response and Scientific Assessment Branch, 1600 Clifton Road, NE., Mailstop E-29, Atlanta, Georgia 30333. Requests for the draft Priority List of Hazardous Substances at DOE NPL Sites and Support Document must be in writing.

Comments on this notice will be available for public inspection when the priority list is issued in final at the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, Building 4, Executive Park Drive, Atlanta, Georgia (not a mailing address), from 8:00 a.m. until 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except for legal holidays. Because all public comments are available for public inspection, no confidential business information should be submitted in response to this notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, Division of Toxicology, Emergency Response and Scientific Assessment Branch, 1600 Clifton Road, NE., Mailstop E–29, Atlanta, Georgia 30333, telephone (404) 639–6300.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The sources of the substance information used in developing this priority list include DOE NPL site-specific documents submitted to ATSDR by EPA, State agencies, and other parties. ATSDR abstracted information from these site file documents, which contained information on substances found in various environmental media. This abstracted information was then entered into ATSDR's Hazardous Substance Release/Health Effects Database (HazDat). More than 100 documents have been abstracted. resulting in approximately 19,000 records entered into HazDat.

The ranking of substances on the Priority List of Hazardous Substances at DOE NPL sites is based on three criteria, which are combined to calculate the total score. ATSDR believes that the following three criteria are most relevant to public health: (1) Frequency of occurrence at DOE NPL sites—The presence of a substance in at least one environmental medium per operable unit at a DOE site constitutes one occurrence. A log scale approach was used to determine the frequency points. (2) Toxicity—If available, final reportable quantities (RQs) are used to assess the toxicity of nonradioactive substances during the listing activity. If a final RQ is not available, the RQ methodology is applied to candidate substances to establish a Toxicity/ Environmental Score (TES). The TES is only used in scoring the substances regarding their toxicity, and does not represent regulatory amounts. For radioactive substances, the toxicity was based on a combination of the Annual Limits on Intake and the external exposure potential. (3) Potential for human exposure—The exposure component is based on the concentration of the substances in environmental media at the site. A relative source contribution is calculated for each substance. This component does not include the exposure status subcomponent that is included in the CERCLA priority listing algorithm because of a paucity of data on exposure status in the documents

Using these three criteria, ATSDR ranked the hazard potential of each candidate substance according to the following algorithm:

 $\frac{\text{TOTAL SCORE}}{(1800 \text{ max. points})} = \frac{\text{FREQUENCY}}{(600 \text{ points})} + \frac{\text{TOXICITY}}{(600 \text{ points})} + \frac{\text{POTENTIAL FOR HUMAN EXPOSURE}}{(600 \text{ points})}$

Substances were ordinally ranked based on their total score, with radionuclides and nonradionuclides ranked separately. The 470 candidate substances considered for the Priority List of Hazardous Substances at DOE NPL sites are those substances present at 22 DOE NPL sites, as indicated in site file documents. The 22 sites consist of 134 operable units.

The 22 DOE NPL sites included in this listing activity are as follows: Bonneville Power Authority; Brookhaven National Laboratory; Fernald Environmental Management Project; Hanford 100; Hanford 200; Hanford 300; Hanford 1100; Idaho National Engineering Laboratory; Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory-Site 300; Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory—Main Site; Los Alamos National Laboratory; Maywood Interim Storage Site; Monticello Mine Tailings; Mound Plant; Oak Ridge Reservation; Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant; Pantex; Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant; Rocky Flats Plant; Savannah River Site; WR Grace/Wayne Interim Storage Site; and Weldon Springs Site.

This priority list includes 50 radionuclide and 150 non-radionuclide substances that ATSDR has determined pose the most significant potential threat to human health. All candidate substances have been analyzed and ranked with the algorithm described previously. Substances on this priority list may become the subject of toxicological profiles prepared by ATSDR.

Dated: July 18, 1996.

Claire V. Broome,

Deputy Administrator, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.

The top 20 radionuclides and top 20 nonradionuclides on the Priority List of Hazardous Substances at DOE NPL Sites are as follows:

Radionuclides:

- 1 THORIUM-232
- 2 URANIUM-235
- 3 RADIUM-228
- 4 URANIUM-238
- 5 RADIUM-226
- 6 COBALT-60
- 7 KRYPTON-85
- 8 AMERICIUM-241
- 9 URANIUM-234
- 10 POTASSIUM-40
- 11 EUROPIUM-152
- 12 NEPTUNIUM-237 13 CESIUM-137
- 14 PROTACTINIUM-231
- 15 STRONTIUM-90
- 16 KRYPTON-88
- 17 THALLIUM-208
- 18 THORIUM-228

19 PROTACTINIUM-234 20 ARGON-41

NonRadionuclides:

- 1 LEAD
- 2 ARSENIC
- 3 MERCURY, METALLIC
- 4 AROCLOR 1254
- 5 BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE
- 6 BENZO(A)PYRENE
- 7 AROCLOR 1248
- 8 CADMIUM
- 9 BERYLLIUM
- 10 PHOSPHORUS
- 11 VINYL CHLORIDE
- 12 AROCLOR 1260
- 13 POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS
- 14 CHLOROFORM
- 15 DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE
- 16 DIELDRIN
- 17 MANGANESE
- 18 CYANIDE
- 19 NICKEL
- 20 BENZENE

[FR Doc. 96-18766 Filed 7-23-96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4163-70-P

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Translation Advisory Committee for Diabetes Prevention and Control Programs: Meeting

In accordance with section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463), the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) announces the following committee meeting.

Name: Translation Advisory Committee for Diabetes Prevention and Control Programs.

Times and Dates: 8:30 a.m.-4:30 p.m., August 15, 1996. 8:30 a.m.-3 p.m., August 16, 1996

Place: Decatur Holiday Inn Hotel and Conference Plaza, 130 Clairemont Avenue, Decatur, Georgia 30030, telephone 404/371– 0204

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

Purpose. This committee is charged with advising the Director, CDC, regarding policy issues and broad strategies for diabetes translation activities and control programs designed to reduce risk factors, health services utilization, costs, morbidity, and mortality associated with diabetes and its complications. The Committee identifies research advances and technologies ready for translation into widespread community practice; recommends broad public health strategies to be implemented through public health interventions; identifies opportunities for surveillance and epidemiologic assessment of diabetes and related complications; and for the purpose of assuring the most effective use and organization of resources, maintains liaison and coordination of programs within the

Federal, voluntary, and private sectors involved in the provision of services to people with diabetes.

Matters to be Discussed: Committee members will discuss assessment of CDC's State Diabetes Control Programs, the status of the National Diabetes Education Program, and goals and future areas of emphasis for the Division of Diabetes Translation.

Agenda items are subject to change as priorities dictate.

Contact Person for More Information: Cheryl Shaw, Program Specialist, Division of Diabetes Translation, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, CDC, 4770 Buford Highway, NE, M/S K-10, Atlanta, Georgia 30341-3724, telephone 770/488-5004.

Dated: July 18, 1996.

Carolyn J. Russell,

Director, Management Analysis and Services Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

[FR Doc. 96–18768 Filed 7–23–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4163–18–M

Administration for Children and Families

[Program Announcement No. OCS-96-08A]

Notice of Clarification of Applicant Eligibility Under the Request for REACH Plans Under the Office of Community Services' FY 1996 Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program, Residential Energy Assistance Challenge Option (REACH) Program

AGENCY: Office of Community Services, ACF, DHHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This is a Clarification of Applicant Eligibility under Program Announcement No. OCS-96-08 (61 FR 35518–35545) for the Office of Community Services' Residential **Energy Assistance Challenge Option** (REACH) Program. The Administration for Children and Families (ACF), Office of Community Services (OCS) wishes to make clear that "community-based nonprofit entities" which are to be the CBO Recipients through which REACH services are to be delivered pursuant to Section 2607B(e) of the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 8621 et seq., includes those organizations described in section 673 of the Community Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9902(1)) which are public agencies, that is, a department, agency or unit of local government.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Office of Community Services, Administration for Children and Families, Division of Community