

new housing, in light of formaldehyde's known health hazards, would help EPA to determine if there is a need for further reduction in formaldehyde emissions from UF pressed wood.

On January 28, 1993, EPA held a public meeting to discuss a draft indoor formaldehyde exposure testing program. The proposed testing program was designed to obtain data that would both address the aforementioned exposure information needs and aid in the evaluation of the accuracy of computer models which are used by the Agency to estimate residential formaldehyde exposure arising from pressed wood emissions.

Soon after the meeting, the National Particleboard Association (NPA) proposed to the Agency an alternative approach for collecting indoor formaldehyde exposure data and indicated NPA's interest in performing laboratory and field testing on a voluntary basis. Although NPA had offered a different methodological approach to that presented by EPA for collecting data, the testing objectives were similar. Building on the strengths of NPA's proposal and improving its study design parameters, EPA modified the design of EPA's original testing program plan to incorporate key elements of the NPA proposal. (The testing program document, which resulted from these modifications is entitled "Proposed Residential Indoor Air Formaldehyde Testing Program" and is available to interested parties upon request from the same source identified under "FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT" for obtaining the pilot study final report.) However, the modifications to the study design of the testing program were based on new and yet untested experimental methods. Accordingly, a research-oriented pilot study was also developed that would test and possibly yield refinements in the new methods before they were applied in a testing program that would have a much larger scope and entail greater cost.

By September, 1993, NPA had agreed, in principle, to conduct pilot study testing voluntarily. Noting EPA's expertise in the areas of indoor air monitoring and research, NPA asked EPA if, for purposes of executing the pilot study, it would be willing to share the Agency's expertise under the terms of a Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRDA) authorized by the Federal Technology Transfer Act of 1988. In the interest of expediting the pilot study so that the testing program could proceed, EPA agreed to pursue such an arrangement. In September, 1994, the Agency and

NPA signed a CRDA which provided that pilot study research would be conducted under EPA administration with NPA providing funds (\$460,000) which were then estimated as being sufficient to defray pilot study costs, products used in the pilot study (UF pressed wood building material, cabinets, etc.) and product emission testing services. In addition, EPA agreed to fund the development of a Quality Assurance Project Plan that would govern data collection under the pilot study. That plan was finalized in October, 1994, and pilot study research began soon thereafter. In March, 1996, EPA received the final report on the pilot study.

EPA believes that it is appropriate and helpful to obtain peer review of technical documents that contain new information or interpretations that may likely have importance for decisionmaking on future data collection activities or other regulatory purposes under TSCA. The final report of the indoor formaldehyde pilot study appears to justify such review. Accordingly, EPA intends to conduct a peer review of the final report, in the context of the formaldehyde exposure testing program proposal, utilizing recognized experts in residential indoor air quality and monitoring. Peer review is scheduled to commence in September, 1996. The results of peer review will be placed in the public record that has been established for Formaldehyde Exposure Testing.

A record has been established for this notice under docket number "OPPTS-42052S" (including comments and data submitted electronically as described below). A public version of this record, including printed, paper versions of electronic comments, which does not include any information claimed as CBI, is available for inspection from noon to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The public record is located in the TSCA Nonconfidential Information Center, Rm NE-B607, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460.

Electronic comments can be sent directly to EPA at: oppt.ncic@epamail.epa.gov. Electronic comments must be submitted as an ASCII file avoiding the use of special characters and any form of encryption.

The official record for this notice, as well as the public version, as described above will be kept in paper form. Accordingly, EPA will transfer all comments received electronically into printed, paper form as they are received and will place the paper copies in the official notice record which will also

include all comments submitted directly in writing. The official notice record is the paper record maintained at the address in "ADDRESSES" at the beginning of this document.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection.

Dated: July 29, 1996.

Lynn R. Goldman,

Assistant Administrator for Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances.

[FR Doc. 96-20225 Filed 8-7-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-F

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Notice of Public Information Collections Submitted to OMB for Review and Approval

August 2, 1996.

SUMMARY: The Federal Communications, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burden invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the following proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104-13. An agency may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid control number. No person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) that does not display a valid control number. Comments are requested concerning (a) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Commission, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the Commissions burden estimates; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on the respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

DATES: Written comments should be submitted on or before September 9, 1996. If you anticipate that you will be submitting comments, but find it difficult to do so within the period of time allowed by this notice, you should advise the contact listed below as soon as possible.

ADDRESSES: Direct all comments to Dorothy Conway, Federal

Communications, Room 234, 1919 M St., N.W., Washington, DC 20554 or via internet to dconway@fcc.gov and Timothy Fain, OMB Desk Officer, 10236 NEOB 725 17th Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20503 or fain____t@a1.eop.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information or copies of the information collections contact Dorothy Conway at 202-418-0217 or via internet at dconway@fcc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On March 6, 1996 the Commission submitted the following collection to OMB for review and approval. The Commission inadvertently did not publish the Federal Register Notice requesting public comments upon submission of this collection. Therefore we are requesting comments.

OMB Approval Number: 3060-0223.

Title: Section 90.129(b) Supplemental information to be routinely submitted with applications (non-type-accepted equipment)

Form No: N/A.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Respondents: Business or other for-profit; Not-for-profit institutions; State, Local or Tribal Government.

Number of Respondents: 100.

Estimated Time Per Response: 30 minutes.

Total Annual Burden: 50 hours

Estimated Costs Per Respondent: \$128. This includes the costs for electronic filing (if applicable) and the costs for hiring a consultant to assist in preparing the information.

Needs and Uses: Practically all radio transmitting equipment in this country is manufactured to certain technical specifications. For those few applicants proposing to use transmitting equipment not proven to meet these specifications a description of the proposed equipment is required. The information is used to determine interference potential of the proposed operation.

Federal Communications Commission.

William F. Caton,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96-20216 Filed 8-7-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-P

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

Ocean Freight Forwarder License; Applicants

Notice is hereby given that the following applicants have filed with the Federal Maritime Commission applications for licenses as ocean freight

forwarders pursuant to section 19 of the Shipping Act of 1984 (46 U.S.C. app. 1718 and 46 CFR 510).

Persons knowing of any reason why any of the following applicants should not receive a license are requested to contact the Office of Freight Forwarders, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, D.C. 20573.

Richmond Forwarding, 11416 SE 219th Place, Kent, WA 98031, Jessica Marie Richmond, Sole Proprietor
Ultimate Media Express Inc., d/b/a/ Ultimate Express, 144-25 155th Street, Jamaica, NY 11434, Officers: Diane M. Correll, President, James W. Correll, Sr., Secretary
Oceanic Freight & Consolidation Inc., 11801 N.W. 100th Road., Suite #8, Medley, FL 33178, Officers: Neil Rubenstein, President, Haniff Mohammed, Vice President
Global Connection, 350 Joyce Avenue, Arcadia, CA 91006, Suin P. Forand, Sole Proprietor

Dated: August 5, 1996.

Joseph C. Polking,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96-20209 Filed 8-7-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6730-01-M

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

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

Stichting Prioriteit ABN AMRO Holding, Stichting Administratiekantoor ABN AMRO Holding, ABN AMRO Holding N.V., and ABN AMRO Bank N.V., all of Amsterdam, The Netherlands (collectively, *Notificants*), have applied for Board approval pursuant to section 4(c)(8) of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1843(c)(8)) (BHC Act) and section 225.23(a) of the Board's Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.23(a)), to acquire all the voting shares of ChiCorp Inc. (ChiCorp), Chicago, Illinois, and thereby indirectly acquire its direct and indirect subsidiaries, including The Chicago Corporation (TCC), Chicago, Illinois. TCC currently engages in a variety of investment banking, financial advisory, and securities- and futures-related execution, clearing and advisory activities, and is a member of most United States securities and futures exchanges. *Notificants* propose to merge TCC with and into *Notificants'* existing section 20 subsidiary, ABN AMRO Securities (USA) Inc., Chicago, Illinois (Company), upon consummation of the

proposal. *Notificants* would engage in the proposed services throughout the world.

Notificants have requested approval to engage in the following nonbanking activities through the acquisition of ChiCorp:

- (i) making, acquiring, and servicing loans pursuant to 12 C.F.R. 225.25(b)(1);
- (ii) providing investment and financial advisory services pursuant to 12 C.F.R. 225.25(b)(4);
- (iii) leasing personal or real property or acting as agent, broker or adviser in leasing such property pursuant to 12 C.F.R. 225.25(b)(5);
- (iv) operating ISI Systems, an automated front-end securities order entry system, and thereby providing to others data processing and data transmission services, facilities or data bases, or access to such services, facilities or data bases, for the processing, transmission or storage of financial, banking, or economic data pursuant to 12 C.F.R. 225.25(b)(7);
- (v) providing discount and full-service brokerage services pursuant to 12 C.F.R. 225.25(b)(15);
- (vi) underwriting and dealing in government obligations and other obligations that state member banks may underwrite and deal in pursuant to 12 C.F.R. 225.25(b)(16);
- (vii) acting as a futures commission merchant ("FCM") for nonaffiliated persons in the execution and clearance on major commodity exchanges of futures contracts and options on futures contracts for financial commodities pursuant to 12 C.F.R. 225.25(b)(18);
- (viii) providing investment advice as an FCM or a commodity trading adviser (CTA) with respect to the purchase or sale of futures contracts and options on futures contracts for financial commodities pursuant to 12 C.F.R. 225.25(b)(19);
- (ix) buying and selling all types of debt and equity securities on the order of customers as a "riskless principal" and acting as agent in the private placement of all types of debt and equity securities (see *Bankers Trust New York Corporation*, 75 Federal Reserve Bulletin 829 (1989); *J.P. Morgan & Company Incorporated*, 76 Federal Reserve Bulletin 26 (1990); see also *Order Revising the Limitations Applicable to Riskless Principal Activities*, 82 FRB—(1996) (Order dated June 11, 1996));
- (x) underwriting and dealing, to a limited extent, in all types of debt and equity securities, except interests in open-end investment companies (see *Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce, et al.*, 76 Federal Reserve Bulletin 158 (1990); *J.P. Morgan & Co. Incorporated*,