pursuant to the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841 *et seq.*) (BHC Act), Regulation Y (12 CFR Part 225), and all other applicable statutes and regulations to become a bank holding company and/or to acquire the assets or the ownership of, control of, or the power to vote shares of a bank or bank holding company and all of the banks and nonbanking companies owned by the bank 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 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. 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 May 7, 1999.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis (Randall C. Sumner, Vice President) 411 Locust Street, St. Louis, Missouri 63102-2034:

1. Macks Creek Bancshares, Inc., Macks Creek, Missouri; to become a bank holding company by acquiring at least 80.6 percent of the voting shares of Bank of Macks Creek, Macks Creek, Missouri.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, April 7, 1999.

Robert deV. Frierson,

Associate Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 99–9030 Filed 4–9–99; 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 April 26, 1999.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago (Philip Jackson, Applications Officer) 230 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois 60690-1413:

1. Readlyn Bancshares, Inc., St. Paul, Minnesota; to engage *de novo* in making and servicing loans, pursuant to § 225.28(b)(1) of Regulation Y.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, April 6, 1999.

Robert deV. Frierson,

Associate Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 99–8966 Filed 4–9–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210–01–F

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Cancellation of Requirement for Certification of Used Tire Casings from Asia Prior to Entry into the United States

AGENCY: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), HHS.

ACTION: Notice of cancellation of requirement for certification of used tire casings from Asia prior to entry into the United States.

SUMMARY: Since January 1, 1988, CDC has required that all used tire casings imported from Asia must be certified as dry, clean, and free of insects, to prevent further importation of the Asian mosquito *Aedes albopictus*. Despite these efforts, the species is now widely established in 28 states. Because the certification requirements have not proved to be effective, CDC is proposing to rescind them, following a thirty (30)-day period for public comment.

DATES: Written Comments must be received on or before May 12, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. James E. Barrow (404) 639–8107; E-mail jeb1@cdc.gov), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1600 Clifton Rd., NE, National Center for Infectious Diseases, Division of Quarantine, Mail Stop E–03, Atlanta, Georgia, 30333.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Investigations conducted by CDC in 1986 established that *Aedes albopictus* and other mosquito species were being imported into the United States from Asia in used tire casings. Since these mosquitoes have the potential to transmit certain viral diseases to humans, such as dengue and other arboviruses including several that are native to the Americas, their presence was considered a potential public health threat. As of October 1, 1987, 15 states were known to be infested with *Aedes albopictus*. Interstate trade in used tires was believed to be a major factor in disseminating the species within the United States. Consequently, effective January 1, 1988, under the authority of section 361 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 264) and 42 CFR 71.32(c), CDC imposed a requirement that all used tire casings originating from Asia must be certified as being dry, clean, and disinsected. Specific measures for disinsection and certification were defined in a **Federal Register** notice dated November 20, 1987 (52 FR 44836). In order to monitor compliance with the requirements, the CDC Division of Quarantine conducted an energetic program of random inspections, which showed large-scale noncompliance, even though penalties were imposed.

Despite these enforcement efforts, *Aedes albopictus* has spread to 28 states, the approximate geographic limits of its potential distribution in the United States. A recent CDC study concluded that further colonization within those limits is inevitable. The study, published in the Journal of the American Mosquito Control Association in March 1998 (14:83–94), found that, because of the vast size and distribution of the existing population, the number of mosquitoes that could be introduced from overseas is insignificant. Because of its exploitation of natural and artificial habitats, *Aedes albopictus* is extremely difficult to control and should be considered a permanently established species in the United States. In addition, although it is capable of transmitting numerous viruses, there is to date no evidence of any transmission to humans in the United States. The

effect of the present requirement is therefore negligible, and the cost of the requirement, both to industry and government, can no longer be justified.

Accordingly, CDC is seeking public comment on its proposal to rescind the requirement for certification of used tire casings from Asia prior to entry into the United States. Comments are sought for thirty (30) days, after which CDC will publish in the **Federal Register** a notice and effective date of action.

Dated: April 6, 1999.

Joseph R. Carter,

Acting Associate Director of Management and Operation, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

[FR Doc. 99–8987 Filed 4–9–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163–18–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 99N–0670]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Labeling Requirements for Color Additives (Other Than Hair Dyes) and Petitions

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing an opportunity for public comment on the proposed collection of certain information by the agency. Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (the PRA), Federal agencies are required to publish a notice in the **Federal Register** concerning each collection of information, including each proposed extension of an existing collection of information, and allow 60 days for public comment in response to the notice. This notice solicits comments on requirements relating to the approval and labeling of color additives.

DATES: Submit written comments on the information collection requirements by June 8, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments on the collection of information to the Dockets Management Branch (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852. All comments should be identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Peggy Schlosburg, Office of Information Resources Management (HFA–250), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301–827–1223.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520), Federal agencies must obtain approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for each collection of information they conduct or sponsor. ''Collection of information'' is defined in 44 U.S.C. 3502(3) and 5 CFR 1320.3(c) and includes agency requests or requirements that members of the public submit reports, keep records, or provide information to a third party. Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)) requires Federal agencies to provide a 60-day notice in the **Federal Register** concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension of an existing collection of information, before submitting the collection to OMB for approval. To comply with this requirement, FDA is publishing notice of the proposed collection of information set forth in this document.

With respect to the following collection of information, FDA invites comments on: (1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of FDA's functions, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of FDA's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques, when appropriate, and other forms of information technology.

Labeling requirements for color additives (other than hair dyes)—21 CFR 70.25 and Petitions—21 CFR 71.1 (OMB Control Number 0910–0185—Extension)

Description: Section 721(a) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the act) (21 U.S.C. 379e) provides that a color additive shall be deemed to be unsafe unless the additive and its use are in conformity with a regulation that describes the condition(s) under which the additive may safely be used, or unless the additive and its use conform to the terms of an exemption for investigational use issued under section 721(f) of the act. Color additive petitions are submitted by individuals or companies to obtain approval of a new color additive or a change in the conditions of use permitted for a color additive that is already approved. Section 71.1 (21 CFR 71.1) specifies the information that a petitioner must submit in order to establish the safety of a color additive and to secure the issuance of a regulation permitting its use.

FDA scientific personnel review color additive petitions to ensure that the intended use of the color additive in or on food, drugs, cosmetics, and medical devices is suitable and safe. Color additive petitions were specifically provided for by Congress when it enacted the Color Additive Amendments of 1960 (Pub. L. 94–295). If FDA stopped accepting color additive petitions or stopped requiring them to contain the information specified in § 71.1, the number of new color additives approved would decrease.

FDA's color additive labeling requirements in § 70.25 (21 CFR 70.25) require that color additives that are to be used in food, drugs, devices, or cosmetics be labeled with sufficient information to ensure their safe use.

Description of Respondents: Business or other for profit.

FDA estimates the burden of this collection of information as follows:

TABLE 1.—ESTIMATED ANNUAL REPORTING BURDEN[1]

21 CFR Section	No. of Respondents	Annual Frequency per Response	Total Annual Responses	Average Hours per Response	Total Hours	Total Operating & Maintenance Costs
70.25	5	1	5			
71.1	5	1	5	1,866	9,330	$14,200
Total	5		5		9,330	$14,200

[1] There are no capital costs associated with this collection of information.