Address: 405 North Oak Street, Inglewood, CA 90302 Date Revoked: April 20, 2000. *Reason:* Failed to maintain a valid bond. License Number: 9F Name: Heemsoth-Kerner Corporation Address: 700 Rockaway Turnpike, Ste. 203, Lawrence, NY 11559 Date Revoked: May 10, 2000. *Reason:* Failed to maintain a valid bond. License Number: 0435F Name: Hirshbach & Smith, Inc. Address: One World Trade Center, Ste. 1407, New York, NY 10048 Date Revoked: July 4, 2000. *Reason:* Failed to maintain a valid bond. License Number: 3622NF Name: Horizon Shipping, Inc. Address: 9830–C East Freeway, Houston, TX 77029 Date Revoked: April 29, 2000 *Reason:* Failed to maintain a valid bond. License Number: 3200 Name: International Freight Transport Inc. Address: 147 Richmond Street, El Segundo, CA 90245 Date Revoked: June 28, 2000. *Reason:* Failed to maintain a valid bond. License Number: 12562N Name: International Shipping Services Corp., Address: 9505 Hull Street Road, Suite C, Richmond, VA 23236 Date Revoked: June 14, 2000. Reason: Failed to maintain a valid bond. License Number: 14011N Name: Inverfreight, Inc. Address: 5901 NW 151st Street, Suite 102, Miami Lakes, FL 33014 Date Revoked: June 17, 2000. Reason: Failed to maintain a valid bond. License Number: 4499F Name: Linda Lee Lambert d/b/a Sterling **International Freight Forwarders** Address: 2351 Jay Street, New Orleans, LA 70122 Date Revoked: June 7, 2000. Reason: Failed to maintain a valid bond. License Number: 12669N Name: Oceanic Cargo Services, Inc. Address: 167-21 Porter Road, Jamaica, NY 11434 Date Revoked: June 21, 2000. Reason: Failed to maintain a valid bond. License Number: 1379F Name: Phil Patterson, Inc. Address: 1209 Harney Street, Suite 250, Omaha, NE 68102 Date Revoked: June 7, 2000. Reason: Failed to maintain a valid bond. License Number: 13903N Name: Quantum International Forwarding Ltd. Address: 150–15 183rd Street, Jamaica, NY 11413 Date Revoked: June 30, 2000. Reason: Failed to maintain a valid bond.

License Number: 12134N Name: Sea Express Lines, Inc. d/b/a Sea Express Agencies (SEA) Address: 2605 Cabover Drive, Suite 11, Hanover, MD 21076 Date Revoked: April 19, 2000. Reason: Failed to maintain a valid bond. License Number: 3718 Name: Sunship International Inc. Address: 6815 West 95th Street, Suite 1NE, Oak Lawn, IL 60453 Date Revoked: June 30, 2000. Reason: Failed to maintain a valid bond. License Number: 16075N Name: Trans-Group International Corporation Address: 155–06 South Conduit Avenue, #203, Jamaica, NY 11434 Date Revoked: June 30, 2000. Reason: Failed to maintain a valid bond. License Number: 4119F Name: Trex Corporation Address: 8353 NW 68th Street, Miami, FL 33166 Date Revoked: May 17, 2000. Reason: Failed to maintain a valid bond. License Number: 4302F Name: United Shipping Inc. Address: 28 E Jackson Blvd., Suite 1103, Chicago, IL 60604 Date Revoked: June 1, 2000. Reason: Failed to maintain a valid bond. License Number: 12895N Name: United Trans-Trade, Inc. Address: 8 Hartland Commons Road, North Brunswick, NJ 08902 Date Revoked: June 3, 2000. Reason: Failed to maintain a valid bond. Dated: August 4, 2000. Sandra L. Kusumoto, Director, Bureau of Consumer Complaints and Licensing. [FR Doc. 00-20145 Filed 8-8-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6730-01-P

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Change in Bank Control Notices; Acquisitions of Shares of Banks or Bank Holding Companies

The notificants listed below have applied under the Change in Bank Control Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)) and § 225.41 of the Board's Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.41) to acquire a bank or bank holding company. The factors that are considered in acting on the notices are set forth in paragraph 7 of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)(7)).

The notices are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. The notices also will be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing to the Reserve Bank indicated for that notice or to the offices of the Board of Governors. Comments must be received not later than August 24, 2000.

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

1. Scot Wall, Cashton, Wisconsin; to acquire voting shares of Cashton Bancshares, Inc., Cashton, Wisconsin, and thereby indirectly acquire voting shares of Bank of Cashton, Cashton, Wisconsin.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, August 4, 2000.

Robert deV. Frierson,

Associate Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 00–20143 Filed 8–8–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6210–01–P

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Formations of, Acquisitions by, and Mergers of Bank Holding Companies

The companies listed in this notice have applied to the Board for approval, 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 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 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 September 5, 2000.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of New York (Betsey Buttrill White, Senior Vice President) 33 Liberty Street, New York, New York 10045–0001:

1. M&T Bank Corporation, Buffalo, New York, and Olympia Financial Corp., Buffalo, New York; to acquire and thereby merge with Premier National Bancorp, Inc., Lagrangeville, New York, and thereby indirectly acquire Premier National Bank, Poughkeepsie, New York. In connection with the acquisition, M&T Bank Corporation has applied to acquire an option to purchase up to 19.9 percent of the voting shares of Premier National Bancorp, Inc.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, August 4, 2000.

Robert deV. Frierson,

Associate Secretary of the Board. [FR Doc. 00–20142 Filed 8–8–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6210-01-P

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Sunshine Act Meeting

Agency Holding the Meeting:

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

TIME AND DATE: 11 a.m., Monday, August 14, 2000.

Place: Marriner S. Eccles Federal Reserve Board Building, 20th and C Streets, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20551. **STATUS:** Closed.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

1. Personnel actions (appointments, promotions, assignments, reassignments, and salary actions) involving individual Federal Reserve System employees.

2. Any items carried forward from a previously announced meeting.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Lynn S. Fox, Assistant to the Board; 202–452–3204.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: You may call 202–452–3206 beginning at approximately 5 p.m. two business days before the meeting for a recorded announcement of bank and bank holding company applications scheduled for the meeting; or you may contact the Board's Web site at http:// www.federalreserve.gov for an electronic announcement that not only lists applications, but also indicates procedural and other information about the meeting.

Dated: August 4, 2000.

Robert deV. Frierson, Associate Secretary of the Board. [FR Doc. 00–20221 Filed 8–7–00; 11:08 am] BILLING CODE 6210–01–P

GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE

Fastener Quality Act Amendments Act of 1999; Statutorily Required Study

AGENCY: General Accounting Office. **ACTION:** Notice of inquiry; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The General Accounting Office is requesting interested parties to provide information for a report to Congress on any changes that manufacturers, importers, distributors, or retailers of fasteners have made as a result of the "small lot" exemption clause of the Fastener Quality Act Amendments Act of 1999 (FQAAA). Fasteners include metallic screws, nuts, bolts, studs, or load-indicating washers; and manufacturers, importers, distributors and retailers make up the fastener industry. The FQAAA exempts those fasteners that are "a part that is ordered for use as a spare, substitute, service, or replacement part, unless that part is in a package containing more than 75 of any such part at the time of sale, or a part that is contained in an assembly kit." We refer to both exemptions as the "small lot" exemption. The FQAAA requires GAO to submit a report to Congress "describing any changes in industry practice resulting from or apparently resulting from" the enactment of the small lot exemption; we expect to use information from your comments in this report.

DATES: Comments must be received by November 30, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Send a copy of any comments or examples of changes in industry practice to the U.S. General Accounting Office, General Government Division, Room 2908, 441 G St., NW., Washington, DC 20548, Attention: Ms. Theresa Roberson. Submit electronic comments and other data to fasteners@gao.gov. See SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION for file formats and other information about electronic filing. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Theresa Roberson, 202–512–3431, email: robersont.ggd@gao.gov, or Al Stapleton, 202–512–3418, e-mail: stapletona.ggd@gao.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Metallic screws, nuts, bolts, studs or load-

indicating washers are collectively known as fasteners. Sec. 3(6)(B) of the Fastener Quality Act Amendments Act of 1999 (FQAAA), Pub. L. 106-34, amended the Fastener Quality Act (FOA), Pub. L. 101-592, by adding the small lot exemption quoted above. Congress was concerned that the small lot exemption created a potential loophole for members of the fastener industry to circumvent the law's requirements and sell unsafe fasteners either in packages of 75 or fewer or in assembly kits. This concern led Congress to include sec. 12 in the FQAAA requiring GAO to prepare a report to Congress describing any changes in fastener industry practice "resulting from or apparently resulting from" the small lot exemption. The report is to be issued not later than 2 vears after enactment of the FOAAA, June 8, 2001. This notice asks interested parties to provide information on any changes in fastener industry practice resulting from or apparently resulting from the small lot exemption. We expect to use information from your comments in our report.

Background

In the late 1980s, congressional hearings showed that poor quality or mislabeled fasteners might have posed a threat to public safety. The Defense Supply Center (DSC), which supplies fasteners to the armed services, found its inventory contained over 30 million "bogus" fasteners and Army depots contained another 2.6 million counterfeit fasteners. Similarly, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) found substandard fasteners in space shuttle equipment and six of its fastener vendors were found to have inadequate quality control systems.

As a result of the evidence presented at these hearings, Congress enacted the FOA in 1990. This law imposes a number of requirements on manufacturers, distributors, importers, and others that make and sell fasteners. To prevent unsafe fasteners from entering the U.S. market, the law requires persons who manufacture and sell fasteners covered by the Act to, among other things, assure that they meet applicable standards and specifications through laboratory testing. The Secretary of Commerce has overall responsibility for the law. Within Commerce, the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) is responsible for implementing regulations and for accrediting testing laboratories, and the Bureau of Export Administration (BXA) is responsible for enforcing the law. Major concerns over