Governors not later than August 15, 1995.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago (James A. Bluemle, Vice President) 230 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois 60690:

1. Ida Grove Bancshares, Inc., Ida Grove, Iowa; to engage *de novo* in making and servicing loans, pursuant to § 225.25(b)(1) of the Board's Regulation Y.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, July 25, 1995.

Jennifer J. Johnson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 95–18694 Filed 7–28–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210–01–F

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Administration on Aging

White House Conference on Aging

AGENCY: White House Conference on Aging, AoA, HHS.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Title II of the Older Americans Act Amendments of 1987, Pub. L. 100–175 as amended by Pub. L. 102–375 and Pub. L. 103–171, that the 1995 White House Conference on Aging Advisory Committee on Disabilities will hold a meeting on Thursday, August 10, 1995 from 10 a.m. to 2:30 p.m. More specific information on the location of the meeting can be obtained by calling the telephone number given below.

The meeting of the Committee shall be open to the public. Records shall be kept of all Committee proceedings and will be available for public inspection at 501 School Street, SW, 8th Floor, Washington, DC 20024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: White House Conference on Aging, 501 School Street, SW, 8th Floor, Washington, DC 20024; telephone (202) 245–7116.

Dated: July 25, 1995.

Fernando M. Torres-Gil,

Assistant Secretary for Aging.

[FR Doc. 95–18701 Filed 7–28–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4130–02–M

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 95F–0191]

General Electric Co.; Filing of Food Additive Petition

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that the General Electric Co. has filed a petition proposing that the food additive regulations be amended to provide for the safe use of polyestercarbonate resins produced by the condensation of 4,4′-isopropylidenediphenol, carbonyl chloride, terephthaloyl chloride, and isophthaloyl chloride such that the finished resins are composed of 45 to 85 percent ester of which up to 55 percent is the terephthaloyl isomer, as articles or components of articles in contact with food.

DATES: Written comments on the petitioner's environmental assessment by August 30, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments to the Dockets Management Branch (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, rm. 1–23, 12420 Parklawn Dr., Rockville, MD 20857.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Richard H. White, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS–216), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C St. SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202–418–3094.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 409(b)(5) (21 U.S.C. 348(b)(5))), notice is given that a food additive petition (FAP 5B4470) has been filed by the General Electric Co., One Lexan Lane, Mt. Vernon, IN 47620–9364. The petition proposes to amend the food additive regulations in § 177.1585 *Polyestercarbonate resins* (21 CFR 177.1585) to provide for the safe use of polyestercarbonate resins produced by the condensation of 4,4′-isopropylidenediphenol, carbonyl chloride, terephthaloyl chloride, and isophthaloyl chloride such that the finished resins are composed of 45 to 85 percent ester of which up to 55 percent is the terephthaloyl isomer, as articles or components of articles in contact with food.

The potential environmental impact of this action is being reviewed. To encourage public participation consistent with regulations promulgated under the National Environmental Policy Act (40 CFR 1501.4(b)), the agency is placing the environmental assessment submitted with the petition that is the subject of this notice on public display at the Dockets Management Branch (address above) for public review and comment. Interested persons may, on or before August 30, 1995, submit to the Dockets Management Branch (address above) written comments. Two copies of any comments are to be submitted, except that individuals may submit one copy. Comments are to be identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document. Received comments may be seen in the office above between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday. FDA will also place on public display any amendments to, or comments on, the petitioner's environmental assessment without further announcement in the **Federal Register**. If, based on its review, the agency finds that an environmental impact statement is not required and this petition results in a regulation, the notice of availability of the agency's finding of no significant impact and the evidence supporting that finding will be published with the regulation in the **Federal Register** in accordance with 21 CFR 25.40(c).

Dated: July 14, 1995.

George W. Pauli,

Acting Director, Office of Premarket Approval, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition.

[FR Doc. 95–18626 Filed 7–28–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–F

[Docket No. 95E–0093]

Determination of Regulatory Review Period for Purposes of Patent Extension; NISOCOR

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has determined the regulatory review period for NISOCOR and is publishing this notice of that determination as required by law. FDA has made the determination because of the submission of an application to the Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks, Department of Commerce, for the extension of a patent which claims that human drug product.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and petitions should be directed to the Dockets Management Branch (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, rm. 1–23, 12420 Parklawn Dr., Rockville, MD 20857.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brian J. Malkin, Office of Health Affairs (HFY–20), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301–443–1382.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Drug Price Competition and Patent Term Restoration Act of 1984 (Pub. L. 98–417) and the Generic Animal Drug and Patent Term Restoration Act (Pub. L. 100–670) generally provide that a patent may be