

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. Once the notices have been accepted for processing, they will also 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 February 4, 1997.

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

1. *Todd E. Arendt, and Revocable Trust Agreement of Angela D. Hulin*, both of Gilman, Iowa; to each acquire an additional 25.00 percent, for a total of 50.22 percent, of the voting shares of Gilman Investment Co., Oskaloosa, Iowa, and thereby indirectly acquire Citizens Savings Bank, Gilman, Iowa.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, January 15, 1997.

Jennifer J. Johnson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 97-1470 Filed 1-21-97; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[30 DAY-26]

Agency Forms Undergoing Paperwork Reduction Act Review

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) publishes a list of information collection requests under review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). To request a copy of these requests, call the CDC Reports Clearance Office on (404) 639-7090. Send written comments to CDC, Desk Officer; Human Resources and Housing Branch, New Executive Office Building, Room 10235; Washington, DC 20503. Written comments should be received within 30 days of this notice.

The following requests have been submitted for review since the last publication date on January 16, 1997.

Proposed Project

Studies of Immunotoxicity in Occupational Groups—(0920-0333)—Reinstatement—A number of chemicals to which U.S. workers are potentially exposed, including metals such as lead and beryllium and solvents such as carbon tetrachloride, have been found to be immunotoxic in experimental animals. There is little data on immunosuppression, hypersensitivity or autoimmune disease in workers exposed to chemicals that are immunotoxic in experimental animals. NIOSH has undertaken a coordinated series of studies to focus on immune-system effects related to specific chemical exposures in the workplace. In the previous three years, NIOSH conducted

studies of lead and egg protein exposed workers.

In this reinstatement of the program, it is anticipated that up to six additional research studies will be conducted under this program. Examples of chemicals for which studies are being considered are latex, silica, and solvents. In most of these studies, the immune function of a group of workers exposed to the chemical of interest, and not exposed to any other known or potential immunotoxins, will be compared to the immune function in a group of individuals with no occupational exposure to known or suspected immunotoxins. In some studies, the immune function in a group of individuals will be compared before and after they have exposure to the potential immunotoxin. The primary information collected will be data on the level of exposure to the potential immunotoxin (as measured in the air in the breathing zone of the respondent, and/or in the respondent's blood or urine) and data on specific markers of the status of the immune system from blood or saliva samples provided by the subjects. The questionnaire data will be directed at demographic, lifestyle, and medical factors (other than the exposure or condition of interest) which may influence the function of the immune system. In selected studies, the questionnaire will be used to assess the presence of respiratory symptoms, dermatologic conditions and/or reproductive effects, if the literature indicates a potential relationship to these health problems. Study populations will be identified through telephone contact and follow-up site visits (if needed) with workplace facilities that use the chemical of interest. The total annual burden is 1607.

| Respondent (form) | No. of respondents | No. of responses/respondent | Avg. burden/response (in hrs.) | Total burden (in hrs.) |
|--|--------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| Interview and blood collection | 600 | 1 | 1 | 600 |
| Additional interview module (respiratory, dermatologic, or reproductive) | 600 | 1 | .5 | 300 |
| Peak flow measurement (hypersensitivity studies <i>only</i>) | 200 | 28 | .08 | 467 |
| Allergy skin tests (hypersensitivity studies <i>only</i>) | 200 | 1 | 1 | 200 |
| Company interview | 40 | 1 | 1 | 40 |

Dated: January 15, 1997.

William G. Johnson,

Acting Associate Director for Policy Planning and Evaluation, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

[FR Doc. 97-1475 Filed 1-21-97; 8:45 am]

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Administration for Children and Families

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

Title: Comprehensive Child Development Program Management Information System.

OMB No.: 0980-0226.

Description: The Comprehensive Child Development Program (CCDP) provides comprehensive services to low-income families through 10 grantees. Data on the feasibility and management of the program will be collected through the management information (MIS) submitted here. The data will be collected from CCDP