

7. Project No. 1354, 05-08-01, Frank Winchell
8. Project No. 1354, 05-08-01, Karen Miller
9. Project No. 3090, 05-10-01, Maureen Winters
10. Project No. 1354, 05-14-01, Native American community representatives
11. Project No. 2016-044, 05-15-01, Pam Klatt

Prohibited

1. Project Nos. 2071-015 and 2111-011, 04-18-01, Ken S. Berg

**Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,**

*Acting Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 01-13094 Filed 5-22-01; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6717-01-M**

## 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 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 may be obtained from the National Information Center website at [www.ffiec.gov/nic/](http://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 June 18, 2001.

**A. Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond** (A. Linwood Gill, III, Vice

President) 701 East Byrd Street, Richmond, Virginia 23261-4528:

1. *Greer Bancshares Incorporated*, Greer, South Carolina; to become a bank holding company by acquiring 100 percent of the voting shares of Greer State Bank, Greer, South Carolina, and thereby indirectly acquire voting shares of Century South Bank of Alabama, Oxford, Alabama; Century South Bank of Central Georgia, National Association, Macon, Georgia; Century South Bank of Dahlonga, Dahlonga, Georgia; Century South Bank of Danielsville, Danielsville, Georgia; Century South Bank of Dawsonville, Dawsonville, Georgia; Century South Bank of Ellijay, Ellijay, Georgia; Century South Bank of Fannin County, National Association, Blue Ridge, Georgia; Century South Bank of Lavonia, Lavonia, Georgia; Century South Bank of Northeast Georgia, National Association, Gainesville, Georgia; Century South Bank of Polk County, Copperhill, Tennessee, and Century South Bank of the Coastal Region, National Association, Savannah, Georgia.

**B. Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas** (W. Arthur Tribble, Vice President) 2200 North Pearl Street, Dallas, Texas 75201-2272:

1. *TRB Bancorp, Inc.*, Dallas, Texas; to become a bank holding company by acquiring 100 percent of the voting shares of Greenbelt Bancshares, Inc., Quanah, Texas, and thereby indirectly acquire voting shares of The Security National Bank of Quanah, Quanah, Texas.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, May 18, 2001.

**Robert deV. Frierson**

*Associate Secretary of the Board.*

[FR Doc. 01-13079 Filed 5-23-01; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6210-01-S**

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry

#### Notice of Meeting; Hair Analysis, Exploring State-of-the-Science Panel Discussion

*Name:* Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) announces panel discussion: Hair Analysis, Exploring the State-of-the-Science.

*Times and Dates:* 8 a.m.-5 p.m., June 12, 2001; 8 a.m.-12:30 p.m., June 13, 2001.

*Place:* Radisson Hotel, Executive Park Atlanta, 2061 N. Druid Hills Road, Atlanta, GA, 30329. To make hotel

reservations, please call the hotel directly at 404-321-4174. Reference the "Hair Analysis Panel" to receive the group rate of \$78.00 plus 12% tax. You must make your reservation before May 20, 2001. After this date any remaining rooms will be released from our block and sold on a space and rate available basis.

*Purpose:* ATSDR is holding a panel discussion to review and discuss the current state-of-the-science related to hair analysis. ATSDR has invited a cross-section of scientists with expertise in fields including hair analysis, toxicology, and medicine to participate in 1½ days of discussions on a variety of topics, including analytical methods, factors affecting the interpretation of analytical results, toxicologic considerations, and data gaps/research needs. Panel discussions will explore whether hair analysis is a useful tool in evaluating exposures to hazardous substances present in the environment. ATSDR will use the scientific input received as part of the discussions to develop a framework for determining when measuring contaminant levels in hair can help support scientifically defensible public health evaluations.

*Status:* Open to the public, limited only by space available. Seating is limited so please register in advance so that we can hold a space for you. Register by contacting ATSDR's contractor, Eastern Research Group, Inc. (ERG). ERG's meeting registration line is 781-674-7374; when you call this number, reference the "Hair Analysis Panel." A limited amount of time will be set aside for members of the public to present brief oral comments regarding hair analysis scientific issues. Oral presentations will be limited to 10 minutes, and the number of people giving oral comments may be limited by the time available. Opportunity for making oral comment will be provided on a first-come, first-served basis; therefore, the public is encouraged to register in advance to present oral comments by contacting ERG's registration line at 781-674-7374. The public may also submit written comments. ATSDR will incorporate oral and written comments into its summary report. The report will capture the salient points of panel discussions and observer comments. After the meeting, the agency will consider all scientific input received to support the development of interim guidance regarding the use of hair analysis in ATSDR's public health evaluations.

*Background Information:* ATSDR conducts public health assessments to evaluate possible public health implications of contaminants associated

with hazardous waste sites and other environmental releases. An important step in ATSDR's assessment process is examining exposures to contaminants under site-specific conditions and determining whether people are being exposed to harmful levels. In most of the agency's evaluations, the environmental concentration serves as a surrogate for "exposure."

To refine its assessments and to fill data gaps, ATSDR sometimes identifies ways to more precisely quantify exposures, such as measuring body burdens of a particular contaminant or its metabolites (e.g., lead in blood). On a site-by-site basis, ATSDR evaluates what additional exposure data might be practical and useful to obtain to further support public health evaluations and ultimately to help determine the disease potential of a particular exposure. ATSDR seeks to determine the overall utility of hair analysis as one such exposure assessment tool. ATSDR's overall goal is to receive expert opinion on the following four general questions related to hair analysis. A number of specific questions related to these issues will also be discussed.

- When is it appropriate to consider hair analysis in assessing human exposures to environmental contaminants?
- When is it inappropriate to consider hair analysis in assessing human exposures to environmental contaminants?
- What data gaps exist that limit the interpretation and use of hair analysis in the assessment of environmental exposures? What research is needed to fill these data gaps?
- For what substances do reliable hair analysis methods exist?

**Contact Person for More Information:** Dr. Allan Susten, Assistant Director for Science, Division of Health Assessment and Consultation, ATSDR, at 404-639-0625 or Dr. Deanna Harkins, Medical Officer, Commissioned Corps of the U.S. Public Health Service, Division of Health Education and Promotion, ATSDR, at 404-639-4669. For questions about logistics, contact ERG at 781-674-7374.

The Director, Management Analysis and Services Office, has been delegated the authority to sign **Federal Register** Notices pertaining to announcements of meetings and other committee management activities, for both the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.

Dated: May 18, 2001.

**John Burckhardt,**

*Acting Director, Management Analysis and Services Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.*

[FR Doc. 01-13128 Filed 5-23-01; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4163-18-P**

## **DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**

### **Centers for Disease Control and Prevention**

#### **[Program Announcement 01066]**

#### **Applied Research on Antimicrobial Resistance; Notice of Availability of Funds**

##### **A. Purpose**

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) announces the availability of fiscal year (FY) 2001 funds for a grant program for Applied Research on Antimicrobial Resistance (AR). This program addresses the "Healthy People 2010" focus area Immunization and Infectious Diseases.

The purpose of the program is to provide assistance for applied research aimed at prevention and control of the emergence and spread of antimicrobial resistance in the U.S. This AR research program will focus on two areas: (1) AR in rural areas; and (2) Microbiologic mechanisms of dissemination of AR genes and relationship to antimicrobial drug use, including (a) in health care settings and (b) from food animals to humans. This program's design will implement Part 1 of the Public Health Action Plan to Combat Antimicrobial Resistance, Domestic Issues. For more information visit the internet site: [www.cdc.gov/drugresistance/actionplan/index.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/drugresistance/actionplan/index.htm).

##### *1. AR in Rural Areas (See Attachment II for additional information)*

This research includes four components that will provide information needed to prevent and control AR in rural areas in the U.S.: Surveillance of antimicrobial infections, promoting appropriate antimicrobial drug prescribing, preliminary assessment of environmental impact of antimicrobials, and development of new antimicrobial products.

##### *2. Microbiologic Mechanisms of Dissemination of AR Genes and Relationship to Antimicrobial Drug Use (See Attachment III for additional information)*

This research will develop information necessary to prevent and control the emergence and spread of

resistance in selected bacteria in health care settings and from food animals to humans, including mechanisms of resistance, dissemination of resistance, and the impact of antimicrobial use on dissemination of resistance.

##### **B. Eligible Applicants**

Applications may be submitted by public and private nonprofit organizations and by governments and their agencies; that is, universities, colleges, research institutions, hospitals, other public and private nonprofit organizations, State and local governments or their bona fide agents, including the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Republic of Palau, federally recognized Indian tribal governments, Indian tribes, or Indian tribal organizations.

Applicants may apply for either Antimicrobial Resistance in Rural Areas or Microbiologic Mechanisms of Dissemination of AR Genes and Relationship to Antimicrobial Drug Use or both. Proposals for Antimicrobial Resistance in Rural Areas must address all four components: Surveillance, Promoting Appropriate Antimicrobial Drug Prescribing, Assessment of Environmental Impact of Antimicrobials (environmental sampling or sentinel human populations), and New Antimicrobial Products. A separate application is required for each research area (rural health and microbiologic mechanisms).

**Note:** Title 2 of the United States Code, Chapter 26, Section 1611 states that an organization described in section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 that engages in lobbying activities is not eligible to receive Federal funds constituting an award, grant, cooperative agreement, contract, loan, or any other form.

##### **C. Availability of Funds**

Approximately \$3,100,000 is available in FY 2001 as follows: Approximately \$2,200,000 will be available for one award in focus area (1) and approximately \$900,000 will be available for five awards in focus area (2), for an average award of \$100,000 to \$500,000. It is expected that the awards will begin on or about September 30, 2001, and will be made for a 12-month budget period within a project period of up to three years. The funding estimates may change.

A continuation award within an approved project period will be made on the basis of satisfactory progress as