corporate, supervisory, and personnel activities.

In calling the meeting, the Board determined, on motion of Director John D. Hawke, Jr. (Comptroller of the Currency), seconded by Director Thomas J. Curry, concurred in by Scott M. Albinson, acting in the place and stead of James E. Gilleran (Director, Office of Thrift Supervision), and Vice Chairman John M. Reich, that Corporation business required its consideration of the matters on less than seven days’ notice to the public; that no notice of the meeting earlier than March 5, 2004, was practicable; that the public interest did not require consideration of the matters in a meeting open to public observation; and that the matters could be considered in a closed meeting by authority of subsections (c)(2), (c)(6), (c)(8), and (c)(9)(A)(ii) of the “Government in the Sunshine Act” (5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(2), (c)(6), (c)(8), and (c)(9)(A)(ii)). The meeting was held in the Board Room of the FDIC Building located at 550 17th Street, NW., Washington, DC.

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Robert E. Feldman, Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. E4–559 Filed 3–15–04; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6714–01–P

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Change in Bank Control Notices; Acquisition of Shares of Bank 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 March 30, 2004.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Boston
(Richard Walker, Community Affairs Officer) 600 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts 02106–2204:
1. David W. Wallace; to acquire additional voting shares of Washington Trust Bancorp, Inc., Westerly, Rhode Island, and thereby indirectly acquire additional voting shares of The Washington Trust Company of Westerly, Westerly, Rhode Island.


Robert deV. Frieron, Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 04–5860 Filed 3–15–04; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6210–01–S

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 Federal Reserve System, March 10, 2004.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Boston
(Richard Walker, Community Affairs Officer) 600 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts 02106–2204:
1. Collinsville Savings Mutual Holding Company, Collinsville, Connecticut; to become a bank holding company by acquiring 100 percent of the voting shares of Collinsville Savings Society, Collinsville, Connecticut.


Robert deV. Frieron, Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 04–5859 Filed 3–15–04; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6210–01–S

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; Meeting

The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) announces the following meeting and request for information:
Name: Discussion of the Health Risks Associated with Occupational Exposure to Titanium Dioxide.
Time and Date: 9 a.m.–4 p.m., April 29, 2004.
Place: Robert A. Taft Laboratories, Taft Auditorium, NIOSH, CDC, 4676 Columbia Parkway, Cincinnati, Ohio 45226.
Status: The forum will include scientists and representatives from various government agencies, industry, labor, and other stakeholders, and is
open to the public, limited only by the space available. The meeting room accommodates 80 people. Due to limited space, notification of intent to attend the meeting must be made to Diane Miller no later than Friday, April 16, 2004. Ms. Miller can be reached by telephone at 513/533–8450 or by email at niocindocket@cdc.gov. Requests to attend the meeting will be accommodated on a first-come basis.

Purpose: To discuss the health data relevant to titanium dioxide exposure and the scientific and technical issues associated with the development of recommended exposure limits. Special emphasis will be placed on discussion of the following:

(1) What animal and human data best describe the health concerns from exposure to titanium dioxide?
(2) What strategies are being used to control occupational exposure to titanium dioxide (e.g., engineering controls, work practices, personal protective equipment)?
(3) At what workplaces and occupations can exposure to titanium dioxide occur?
(4) What challenges exist in measuring workplace exposures to titanium dioxide?
(5) What are areas of future collaborative efforts (e.g., research, communication, development of exposure measurement and control strategies)?

The public is invited to attend and will have the opportunity to provide comments.

Summary: NIOSH currently recommends that titanium dioxide be considered a potential occupational carcinogen. A review of the recent literature indicates that the NIOSH recommendation may not adequately reflect current scientific information about the potential biological activity of titanium dioxide and other similar substances that have poor solubility and can occur in the workplace. Recent evidence suggests that these substances, which generally have been regarded as causing minimal toxicity in humans, may pose different levels of risk depending on their particle size. Ultrafine particles appear to be more toxic than an equivalent mass dose of larger respirable particles, an effect that appears to be related to the total particle surface area. Moreover, when the exposure-response data are evaluated from studies in rats exposed to titanium dioxide and other similar substances, there appears to be a consistent response that is related to particle surface area. NIOSH presently is reviewing the available toxicity data on titanium dioxide, as well as other relevant health data associated with particle surface area, with the intent of developing new workplace recommendations for titanium dioxide, including recommended exposure limits (RELs).

NIOSH seeks to obtain materials, including published and unpublished reports and research findings, to evaluate the possible health risks of occupational exposure to titanium dioxide (including particle size-specific information). Examples of requested information include, but are not to be limited to, the following:

(1) Identification of industries or occupations in which exposures to titanium dioxide may occur.
(2) Trends in the production and use of titanium dioxide.
(3) Description of work tasks and scenarios with a potential for exposure to titanium dioxide.
(4) Current and historical exposure measurement data in various types of industries and jobs.
(5) Case reports or other health information demonstrating health effects in workers exposed to titanium dioxide.
(6) Reports of experimental in vivo and in vitro studies that provide evidence of a dose-relationship between the particle size of a substance and its biological activity.
(7) Reports of experimental inhalation studies with rodents demonstrating a relationship between the particle size or surface area of a substance and lung inflammation, fibrosis, and biochemical mediators.
(8) Description of work practices and engineering controls used to reduce or prevent workplace exposure to titanium dioxide.
(9) Educational materials for worker safety and training on the safe handling of titanium dioxide.
(10) Data pertaining to the feasibility of establishing particle size-specific RELs for titanium dioxide.

NIOSH will use this information to determine the need for developing new recommendations for reducing occupational exposure to titanium dioxide.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be submitted to the NIOSH Docket Office, ATTN: Diane Miller, Robert A. Taft Laboratories, 4676 Columbia Parkway, Cincinnati, Ohio 45226, telephone 513/533–8450, fax 513/533–8230. Comments may also be submitted by email to: niocindocket@cdc.gov. Email attachments should be formatted as Microsoft Word. Comments should be submitted to NIOSH no later than April 16, 2004, and should reference docket number NIOSH–033 in the subject heading.

All information received in response to this notice will be available for public examination and copying at the NIOSH Docket Office, 4676 Columbia Parkway, Cincinnati, Ohio 45226.


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 CDC and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.


Alvin Hall,
Director, Management Analysis and Services Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.