5.87 percent, of the voting shares of Cardinal Bancorp II, Inc., St. Louis, Missouri, and thereby indirectly acquire United Bank of Union, Union, Missouri.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, May 14, 1998.

Jennifer J. Johnson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 98–13316 Filed 5–18–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210–01–F

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Notice of Proposals to Engage in Permissible Nonbanking Activities or to Acquire Companies that are Engaged in Permissible Nonbanking Activities

The companies listed in this notice have given notice under section 4 of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1843) (BHC Act) and Regulation Y, (12 CFR Part 225) to engage *de novo*, or to acquire or control voting securities or assets of a company, including the companies listed below, that engages either directly or through a subsidiary or other company, in a nonbanking activity that is listed in § 225.28 of Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.28) or that the Board has determined by Order to be closely related to banking and permissible for bank holding companies. Unless otherwise noted, these activities will be conducted throughout the United States.

Each notice is available for inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. The notice also will be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing on the question whether the proposal complies with the standards of section 4 of the BHC Act.

Unless otherwise noted, comments regarding the applications must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors not later than June 3, 1998.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland (Paul Kaboth, Banking Supervisor) 1455 East Sixth Street, Cleveland, Ohio 44101-2566:

1. FirstMerit Corporation, Akron, Ohio; to acquire Security First Corp., Mayfield Heights, Ohio, and thereby indirectly acquire Security Federal Savings & Loan Association of Cleveland, Cleveland, Ohio, and First Federal Security Bank of Kent, Kent, Ohio, and thereby engage in permissible savings and loan activities, pursuant to § 225.28(b)(4)(ii) of the Board's Regulation Y.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, May 14, 1998.

Jennifer J. Johnson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 98–13318 Filed 5–18–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210–01–F

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Fees for Consultation Services for Ship Construction and Renovation

AGENCY: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces fees for conducting voluntary inspections of newly constructed or renovated cruise ships. This notice also announces a change in the proposal to charge a fee for consultation on construction and renovation, and to add a new ''mega'' size category to the sanitation inspection fee schedule.

DATES: Fees for construction and renovation inspections are effective June 18, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Daniel M. Harper, Program Manager, Vessel Sanitation Program, National Center for Environmental Health, telephone (770) 488–3524 or e-mail DMH2@CDC.GOV, or Dave Forney, Public Health Advisor, Division of Environmental Hazards and Health Effects, National Center for Environmental Health, telephone (770) 488–7333 or e-mail DLF1@CDC.GOV.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Purpose and Background

A notice of request for public comment on a proposal to charge fees for consultation services for ship construction and renovation, and to create a new ''Mega'' category for the routine sanitary inspection of ships was published in the **Federal Register** on November 17, 1997, [Volume 62, Pages 61336–61338]. A subsequent amendment to extend the comment period an additional 30 days was published in the **Federal Register** on January 13, 1998, [Volume 63, Number 8, Page 1973].

Discussion of Comments

The public notice of the intent to collect fees for consultation services for ship construction and renovation and to create a new ''Mega'' category for routine inspections provided a 45 day comment period which was extended an additional 28 days at the request of the members of the cruise ship industry. During the comment period, comments were received from two sources, one of which was the International Council of Cruise Lines (ICCL) representing the 17 largest passenger cruise lines that call on major ports in the U.S. and abroad. Discussion of the comments received and CDC's responses follows:

Comment: One commentor stated that the use of Gross Register Tons alone does not correctly indicate a ship's capacity to carry passengers and crew, while the Total Safe Number does, and better reflects the type of ship that is being inspected.

Response: The fees set forth in the public notice were based on Gross Register Tonnage (GRT) of the passenger vessels as reported by Lloyds of London. CDC believes that the use of GRT is a reasonable and equitable method for determining fees since the number and size of the food service areas and the size of the onboard water systems are generally functions of the vessel's GRT. CDC, after considering the commentor's alternative proposal, sees no advantage in the commentor's proposal over CDC's. CDC will continue to periodically review the fee schedule. If actual experience in fee collection indicates that CDC's proposed system does result in substantial inequity, CDC will act promptly to correct the situation.

Comment: One commentor stated that the proposed ''Mega'' category placed an increased financial burden on these large craft by increasing the basic inspection fee by approximately 31% over what these ships were charged in 1997. In addition, the galley size and complexity on these ships is not significantly different than that found on ships in the Extra Large category.

Response: It has been CDC's experience that the size and complexity of the galleys and water systems aboard ships >90,000 GRT are often greater than those found on smaller ships. It is also our belief that performing sanitation inspections of these ships requires additional staff time and resources. However, we have not quantified the increase in resources. Therefore, CDC agrees to postpone any modifications to the existing category structure until there can be a more thorough evaluation of the time, effort and other factors involved with the inspection of these ships.

Comment: One commentor stated that the fee increase in the FY 98 budget should adequately cover the costs of providing construction consultation services without the creation of a new

fee category and that this is supported by the vessel fee calculation utilized in the CDC's **Federal Register** notice which stipulates that current inspection fees fully fund the VSP Program. The commentor states that the proposed consultation fees are duplicative of the fees already being paid by vessel operators to CDC through the sanitation inspection fees.

Response: Generally, the CDC recoups the costs of the VSP through the collection of fees. The fee schedule for sanitation inspections of passenger cruise ships currently inspected under the VSP was first published in the **Federal Register** on November 24, 1987 (52 FR 45019), and revised in a schedule published in the **Federal Register** on November 28, 1989 (54 FR 48942). Since then, CDC has published the fee schedule annually. The formula historically used to determine the fees has been calculated by dividing the cost of the VSP by the weighted number of annual inspections. With the tremendous expansion of the cruise line industry, and concurrent expansion in the number of ships being constructed and renovated, an increasing percentage of VSP staff time and expense is being spent on providing consultation directly to the individual cruise lines building and renovating ships. In the past, consultations for new construction and renovation have included an extensive review of the ships' blueprints, an on-site shipyard inspection as the ship neared completion, and a final construction inspection. This has contributed to an overall increase in the VSP budget and reduces the inspector time available to conduct routine sanitation inspections. Because these construction consultations and inspections are voluntary and are directed to individual ship owners, builders and operators, CDC feels that the cost of these services should be borne by the individual recipients, and not by the collective cruise lines participating in the vessel sanitation program. CDC did not include the cost of construction consultations or inspections in calculating the average cost per inspection for FY 1998. If CDC added the cost of these voluntary services into the existing formula, the sanitation inspection for ALL vessels would have been substantially higher even though none of the existing ships in the program would have received direct benefit from the consultation.

In order to more equitably distribute the cost of the program among the participants, CDC will charge for all inspections conducted by VSP staff. CDC agrees to postpone charging a fee for plan reviews and consultation during construction and renovation until there can be a more thorough evaluation of the time, effort and other factors involved with this activity. Future program budgets will be determined by dividing the cost of the VSP by the weighted number of all inspections.

Comment: One commentor stated that the proposed fee for consultation is all inclusive of plan review, shipyard inspection and final construction inspection and does not allow an interested cruise line to request a consultation or inspection during a specific individual phase of construction or renovation.

Response: CDC agrees that a consultation or inspection should be available for any or all phases of construction and renovation. Therefore, consultation or inspection services for new construction or renovation will be provided in three phases:

In Phase 1, CDC will:

- Conduct a Plan Review with ship officials in either the Miami or Atlanta VSP offices and provide a written report, with recommendations, to the ship officials following the review.
- Provide written consultations to the appropriate ship officials (owners, builders, sub-contractors, etc.) during the construction phase of the ship.
- Provide these plan reviews and consultations at no cost.

In Phase 2, CDC will:

- Require that requests for shipyard inspections be submitted to VSP Atlanta 45 days prior to travel dates (see Appendix A).
- Require that the shipyard pay CDC for all expenses in connection with the shipyard inspection and make all necessary arrangements for lodging and transportation, which includes airfare and ground transportation.
- Charge a standard inspection fee for the shipyard inspection based on the published fee announced annually in the **Federal Register**. Provide the shipyard with an invoice at the completion of the inspection.
- Provide a written report of the shipyard inspection.

In Phase 3, CDC will:

- Conduct the final construction inspection at a U.S. port prior to the ship entering operational service. The time and place of this inspection will be mutually agreed upon by the builder, owner and VSP staff. This inspection will NOT be scored.
- Provide a written report of the final construction inspection.
- Charge a standard inspection fee for the inspection based on the published fee announced annually in the **Federal Register**. Provide the shipyard with an invoice at the completion of the inspection.

This is a voluntary program for the cruise ship builders/owners and a formal written request must be made for a consultation and/or construction inspection. CDC's ability to honor these requests will be based on the availability of VSP staff. A builder/owner may request any one, two, or all of the consultation and inspection phases.

CDC will assign one inspector as the ''project manager'' for each request for consultation or renovation of a ship. The project manager will be the single point of contact at VSP for any discussion regarding the ship from the initial plan review through the final construction inspection. CDC will also provide a second inspector to participate in all plan reviews, consultations, and inspections.

Fees

CDC will not charge a fee for plan reviews and consultation but will charge the published standard fee for all inspections conducted by the program (e.g., shipyard, final construction, sanitation, etc.). The inspection fee is based on the existing fee schedule for sanitation inspections of passenger cruise ships, published annually in the **Federal Register**.

FEE SCHEDULE JANUARY 1, 1998–SEPTEMBER 30, 1998

Vessel size and GRT [1]	Inspection fee
Extra Small (<3,001)	$1,075
Small (3,001–15,000)	2,150
Medium (15,001–30,000)	4,300
Large (30,001–60,000)	6,450
Extra Large (>60,000)	8,600

[1] GRT—Gross Register Tonnage in cubic feet, as shown in Lloyd's Register of Shipping.

Applicability

The inspection fees will be applicable to all passenger cruise vessels requesting and receiving services as described in this notice.

Dated: May 13, 1998.

Joseph R. Carter,

Acting Associate Director for Management and Operations, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Appendix A

Sample

Fax to: Henry Falk, M.D., Director, Division of Environmental Hazards and Health Effects, National Center for Environmental Health Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), 4770 Buford Highway, NE., Mailstop F–28, Atlanta, GA 30341–3724, Facsimile (770) 488–4127

Fax copy to: Chief, Vessel Sanitation Program, National Center for Environmental Health Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), 4770 Buford Highway, NE., Mailstop F–16, Atlanta, GA 30341–3724, Facsimile (770) 488–4127

We request the presence of a PHS representative for shipyard consultation on cruise liner (NAME). We tentatively expect to take delivery of the cruise liner on (DATE). We would like to schedule the shipyard consultation for (DATE). We expect the consultation to take approximately (NUMBER OF DAYS).

We will pay CDC in accordance with the inspection fee published in the **Federal Register**, and for all expenses in connection with the shipyard inspection. We will make all necessary arrangements for lodging and transportation, which includes airfare and ground transportation in (CITY, STATE, COUNTRY). We will provide in-kind for lodging and transportation expenses. All remaining expenses, such as en route per diem and meals and miscellaneous expenses, including ground transportation to and from the airport nearest the representatives work site or residence, should be sent to the following address:

Company
Attention:
Street Address
City, State, Country
Zip Code
Office Telephone Number
Facsimile Number

If you have questions regarding this confirmation, please contact:

Signed:

[FR Doc. 98–13212 Filed 5–18–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163–18–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 98N–0194]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing an opportunity for public comment on the proposed collection of certain information by the agency. Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (the PRA), Federal agencies are required to publish notice in the **Federal Register** concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension of an existing collection of information, and to allow 60 days for public comment in response to the notice. This notice solicits comments on the information collection provisions of FDA's regulations governing batch certification of color additives manufactured for use in foods, drugs, cosmetics or medical devices in the United States.

DATES: Submit written comments on the collection of information by July 20, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments on the collection of information to the Dockets Management Branch (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 12420 Parklawn Dr., rm. 1–23, Rockville, MD 20857. All comments should be identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Margaret R. Schlosburg, Office of Information Resources Management (HFA–250), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301–827–1223.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520), Federal agencies must obtain approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for each collection of information they conduct or sponsor. ''Collection of information'' is defined in 44 U.S.C. 3502(3) and 5 CFR 1320.3(c) and includes agency requests or requirements that members of the public submit reports, keep records, or provide information to a third party. Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)) requires Federal agencies to provide a 60-day notice in the **Federal Register** concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension of an existing collection of information, before submitting the collection to OMB for approval. To comply with this requirement, FDA is publishing notice of the proposed collection of information listed below.

With respect to the following collection of information, FDA invites comments on: (1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of FDA's functions, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of FDA's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques, when appropriate, and other forms of information technology.

Color Additive Certification Requests and Recordkeeping—21 CFR Part 80 (OMB Control Number 0910–0216—Extension)

Section 721(a) of the Federal Food, and Drug and Cosmetic Act (the act) (21 U.S.C. 379e(a)) provides that a color additive shall be deemed unsafe unless the additive and its use are in conformity with a regulation that describes the conditions under which the additive may be safely used, or unless the additive and its use conform to the terms of an exemption for investigational use. If a regulation prescribing safe conditions of use has been issued, the additive must be from a batch certified by FDA to conform to the requirements of that regulation and other applicable regulations, unless the additive has been exempted from the certification requirement. Section 721 of the act instructs the Secretary of Health and Human Services (through FDA) to issue regulations providing for batch certification of color additives for which she finds such requirement to be necessary in the interest of protecting the public health. FDA's implementing regulations in part 80 (21 CFR part 80) specify the information that must accompany a request for certification of a batch of color additive and require certain records to be kept pending and after certification. FDA requires batch certification for all color additives listed in 21 CFR part 74 and for all color additives provisionally listed in 21 CFR part 82. Color additives listed in 21 CFR part 73 are exempt from certification.

Under § 80.21, a request for certification must include: Name of color additive, batch number and weight in pounds, name/address of manufacturer, storage conditions, statement of use(s), fee, and signature of requester. The request for certification must also include a sample of the batch of color additive that is the subject of the request. Under § 80.22, the sample must be labeled to show: Name of color additive, batch number and quantity, and name and address of person