

are set forth in section 3(c) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)).

The application is available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. Once the application has been accepted for processing, it 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 application or to the offices of the Board of Governors. Any comment on an application that requests a hearing must include a statement of why a written presentation would not suffice in lieu of a hearing, identifying specifically any questions of fact that are in dispute and summarizing the evidence that would be presented at a hearing.

Comments regarding this application must be received not later than November 29, 1990.

**A. Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis** (Randall C. Sumner, Vice President), 411 Locust Street, St. Louis, Missouri 63166:  
**A. Sun Financial Corporation**, Earth City, Missouri: to become a bank holding company by acquiring 100 percent of the voting shares of E Corporation, Earth City, Missouri, and thereby indirectly acquire Farmers State Bank of Ellington, Ellington, Missouri.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, November 5, 1990.

Jennifer J. Johnson,

*Associate Secretary of the Board.*

[FR Doc. 90-25672 Filed 11-9-90; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-M

**Siggi B. Wizzig, et al.; 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 November 23, 1990

**A. Federal Reserve Bank of New York** (William L. Rutledge, Vice President), 33

Liberty Street, New York, New York 10045:

1. **Siggi B. Wizzig**, Jersey City, New Jersey: to acquire an additional 0.9 percent of the voting shares of The Trustcompany Bancorporation, Jersey City, New Jersey, for a total of 15.3 percent, and thereby indirectly acquire Trust Company of New Jersey, Jersey City, New Jersey.

**B. Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas** (W. Arthur Tribble, Vice President), 400 South Akard Street, Dallas, Texas 75222:

1. **Charles S. Aycock, Jr.**, Rayville, Louisiana: to acquire an additional 9.8 percent of the voting shares of First Republic Bancshares, Inc., Rayville, Louisiana, for a total of 18.92 percent, and thereby indirectly acquire First Republic Bank, Rayville, Louisiana.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, November 5, 1990.

Jennifer J. Johnson,

*Associate Secretary of the Board.*

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**\* DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**

**Centers for Disease Control**

**National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; Request for Comments and Secondary Data on Occupational Exposure to Coal Dust**

**AGENCY:** National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Centers for Disease Control (CDC), Public Health Service (PHS), Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS).

**ACTION:** Notice of request for comments and secondary data.

**SUMMARY:** NIOSH is requesting comments and secondary data from all interested parties concerning the health and safety aspects of occupational exposure to coal dust that may occur during the mining or use of coal. Interested parties may submit published and unpublished data concerning occupational exposure to coal dust, including but not limited to: (1) Exposure data on the respirable and thoracic particulate mass fractions of coal dust (as defined by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists) and on other components of coal dust, including quartz, (2) results of human health or epidemiologic studies, including exposure/effect relationships, (3) results of animal and other experimental studies, including cytotoxicity, biochemical, and serologic studies pertaining to the mechanisms of

disease associated with exposure to coal dust, (4) descriptions of current work practices, protective equipment, and control technology, and (5) technical difficulties in the monitoring or control of coal dust exposures. NIOSH will use this information to evaluate existing health problems associated with coal dust exposure and to develop recommendations for minimizing and controlling these problems.

**DATES:** Comments concerning this notice should be submitted by January 14, 1991.

**ADDRESSES:** Please submit four (4) copies of any information, comments, suggestions, or recommendations to Dr. Richard Niemeier, Director, Division of Standards Development and Technology Transfer, NIOSH, 4676 Columbia Parkway, C-14, Cincinnati, Ohio 45226.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ms. Eileen Kuempel, Division of Standards Development and Technology Transfer, NIOSH, 4676 Columbia Parkway, C-32, Cincinnati, Ohio 45226, (513) 533-8363 or FTS 684-8363.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Pursuant to sections 20 and 22 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 669 and 671) and sections 103 and 501 of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 (30 U.S.C. 813 and 951), NIOSH is authorized to gather information in order to develop recommendations for improving occupational safety and health. NIOSH has been concerned with the potential health effects associated with occupational exposure to coal dust, including the following: (1) Simple coal workers' pneumoconiosis (CWP), (2) complicated CWP, or progressive massive fibrosis (PMF), (3) silicosis or mixed dust pneumoconiosis due to combined coal dust and silica exposures, (4) chronic bronchitis, (5) emphysema, (6) other chronic or acute obstructive airways diseases, (7) lung cancer, and (8) gastric cancer.

NIOSH would like to receive published and unpublished data on the following topics related to coal dust exposure:

1. Information on exposure to coal dust, including data on coal rank, mineral content (e.g., quartz), particle size (including respirable and thoracic mass fractions), and data collected for specific job categories in underground or surface mining, for specific mining operations (e.g., longwall, continuous, auger, highwall), or for other job categories or operations (e.g., during coal gasification or liquefaction, coal preparation or mineral processing, or during use of coal at power plants or steel mills).

2. Epidemiologic data on the prevalence or incidence of disease among workers exposed to coal dust or to coal dust mixed with other agents.

3. Results of *in vivo* toxicologic studies, including inhalation studies of concomitant combined exposures that may occur in underground or surface coal mines or in other occupational settings (e.g., coal dust with silica or with diesel exhaust or other combustion products), and *in vitro* toxicologic studies, including cytotoxicity of coal dust due to its noncoal components, surface characteristics, or particle size distribution.

4. Results of biochemical, serologic, and/or other clinical or biological studies of the etiologic factors involved in the development of diseases associated with exposure to coal dust or to coal dust mixed with other agents.

5. Data on the role of personal factors (e.g., use of tobacco products, age, gender, height, and weight) in the development of diseases associated with exposure to coal dust or to coal dust mixed with other agents.

6. Information on dust-producing operations or equipment in underground or surface coal mines or in other occupational settings and on the effectiveness of engineering controls (particularly new or innovative control technologies), work practices, personal protective equipment, respirators (including workplace protection factor data), and training programs that have been used to limit workers' exposures to coal dust.

All information received in response to this notice (except that designated as trade secrets and protected by Section 15 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act, or that exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act) will be available for public examination and copying at the above address.

Dated: November 6, 1990.

J. Donald Millar,

Director, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Centers for Disease Control.

[FR Doc. 90-26716 Filed 11-9-90; 8:45 am]

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#### Health Care Financing Administration Privacy Act of 1974; Systems of Records

**AGENCY:** Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA)

**ACTION:** Notice of proposed new routine use for an existing system of records

(Health Insurance Master Record, HHS/HCFA/PPO No. 09-70-0502)

**SUMMARY:** Section 1662(g) of the Social Security Act authorizes the Secretary to enter into contracts with utilization and quality control peer review organizations pursuant to part B of title XI of the Social Security Act (Act) to promote the effective, efficient and economical delivery of health care services and to promote the quality of Medicare-covered health care services. These organizations collectively are referred to as Peer Review Organizations (PROs). PROs review the health care services provided by physicians, other health care practitioners, and institutional and noninstitutional providers of health care services for which payment may be made under title XVIII of Act (the Medicare Program). The purpose of the PROs' review is to determine whether such services are or were reasonable and medically necessary; whether the quality of such services meets professionally recognized standards of health care; and, in cases where such services and items are proposed to be provided in a hospital or other health care facility on an inpatient basis, whether such services and items could, consistent with the provision of appropriate medical care, be effectively provided more economically on an outpatient basis or in an inpatient health care facility of a different type.

The PRO's functions also include the review of services provided by health maintenance organizations (HMOs) and competitive medical plan (CMPs) pursuant to a risk sharing contract under Section 1876 of the Act. Review of such HMO and CMP services may also be performed by organizations known as Quality Review Organizations (QROs) in those states where a contract is not made with the PRO to perform such review. As a general rule, each state is designated as a geographic review area for PRO and QRO purposes. PROs and QROs review HMO and CMP services for the purposes of determining whether the quality of such services meets professionally recognized standards of health care, including whether appropriate health care services have not been provided or have been provided in inappropriate settings and whether individuals enrolled with an eligible organization have adequate access to health care services provided by or through such organizations.

In order to assist the utilization and quality control peer review organizations in carrying out these functions, HCFA is proposing to add a new routine use to the Health Insurance

Master Record, No. 09-70-0502, (last published at 55 FR 37554; September 12, 1990) that will permit us to provide Medicare data to PROs and QROs. The proposed disclosure was inadvertently not included in a previous notice that disclosed a variety of other information to the PROs. This routine use is currently included in four of our other systems of records, the Carrier Medicare Claims Records, No. 09-70-0501, (last published at 55 FR 37557; September 12, 1990), the Medicare Physician Identification and Eligibility System, No. 09-70-0525 (last published at 54 FR 28120; July 5, 1989), and the Common Working File, No. 09-70-0526 (last published at 53 FR 52906; December 29, 1988).

**EFFECTIVE DATES:** The proposed new routine use will become effective December 13, 1990, unless HCFA receives comments which warrant modification of the notice.

**ADDRESSES:** The public should address comments to Richard A. DeMeo, HCFA Privacy Act Officer, Office of Budget and Administration, Health Care Financing Administration, Room 103, Security Office Park Building, 7008 Security Boulevard, Baltimore, Maryland 21207. Comments received will be available for inspection at this location.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** William A. Grant, Division of Entitlement Requirements, Office of Program Operations Procedures, Bureau of Program Operations, Health Care Financing Administration, Room G-E-7, Meadows East Building, 6325 Security Boulevard, Baltimore, Maryland 21207.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Health Insurance Master Record contains information on enrollment, entitlement, utilization query and reply activity, health insurance bill and payment record processing, workers' compensation entitlement information, and entitlement information from the Veterans Administration (VA).

HCFA is currently evaluating a variety of methods for the distribution of mortality data, demographic data, enrollment data, and health insurance billing data to PROs. The Health Insurance Master Record data are useful for checking on risk HMO/CMP no-pay bill volumes, and selection of intervening care records for PRO review.

The Privacy Act allows us to disclose information without an individual's consent if the information is to be used for a purpose which the information was collected. We disclose information for "routine uses" when it is necessary to