There appears to be no reason to require Registrant to terminate its grandfathered interests. It is the Board's judgment that, at this time, termination of the grandfather privileges of Registrant is not necessary in order to prevent undue concentration of resources, decreased or unfair competition, conflicts of interest, or unsound banking practices. However, this determination is not authority to enter into any activity that was not engaged in on June 30, 1968, and continuously thereafter, or any activity that is not the subject of this determination. Nor is this determination authority for Registrant to acquire additional shares in any company if the Registrant's holdings in said company will exceed 5 percent of the outstanding shares of such company.

A significant alteration in the nature or extension of Registrant's activities or a change in location thereof (significantly different from any described in this determination) will be cause for a reevaluation by the Board of Registrant's activities under the provisions of section 4(a)(2) of the Act, that is, whenever the alteration or change is such that the Board finds that a termination of the grandfather privileges is necessary to prevent an undue concentration of resources or any of the other evils designated in the Act. No merger, consolidation, acquisition of assets other than in the ordinary course of business, nor acquisition of any interest in a going concern, to which the Registrant or any nonbank subsidiary thereof is a party, may be consummated without prior approval of the Board. Further, the provision of any credit, property, or service, by the Registrant or any subsidiary thereof shall not be subject to any condition which, if imposed by a bank, would constitute an unlawful tie-in arrangement under section 106 of the Bank Holding Company Act Amendments of 1970.

The determination herein does not preclude a later review by the Board of Registrant's nonbank activities and a future determination by the Board in favor of termination of grandfather benefits of Registrant. The determination herein is subject to the Board's authority to require modification or termination of the activities of Registrant or any of its nonbanking subsidiaries as the Board finds necessary to assure compliance with the provisions and purposes of the Act and the Board's regulations and orders issued thereunder, or to prevent evasions thereof.

By determination of the Board of Governors,[1] effective January 23, 1973.

[SEAL] TYNAN SMITH,
Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc.73-1874 Filed 1-30-73;8:45 am]

[1] Voting for this action: Chairman Burns and Governors Robertson, Mitchell, Daane, Brimmer, and Bucher. Absent and not voting: Governor Sheehan.

PAN AMERICAN BANCSHARES, INC.

Proposed Acquisition of Atico Financial Corp.

Pan American Bancshares, Inc., Miami, Fla., has applied, pursuant to section 4(c)(8) of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1843(c)(8)) and § 225.4(b)(2) of the Board's Regulation Y, for permission to acquire voting shares of Atico Financial Corp., Miami, Fla. Notice of the application was published on November 15, 1972, in the Miami Review and Daily Record, a newspaper circulated in Miami, Fla.

In addition to foreign activities which are subject to Board approval under section 4(c)(13) of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1843(c)(13)) in accordance with the procedures set forth in § 225.4(f) of Regulation Y, applicant states that the proposed subsidiary and its subsidiaries would engage in the activity of acting as investment adviser to Atico Mortgage Investments, a publicly owned real estate investment trust. Such activity has been specified by the Board in § 225.4(a) of Regulation Y as permissible for bank holding companies, subject to Board approval of individual proposals in accordance with the procedures of § 225.4(b). In addition, applicant states that the proposed subsidiary and its subsidiaries would engage in the activity of inspecting the progress of real estate construction projects and disbursing progress payments principally in connection with loans originated or serviced by bank or nonbank subsidiaries of applicant. Such activity may be permissible for bank holding companies pursuant to section 4(c)(1)(C) of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 18(c)(1)(C)) or § 225.4(a) of Regulation Y, subject to Board approval of individual proposals in accordance with the procedures of § 225.4(b).

Applicant further states that the proposed subsidiary and its subsidiaries would engage in the activity of acting as insurance agent as permissible under § 225.4(a)(9)(i), (ii) of Regulation Y. Among the types of insurance the proposed subsidiary would sell are (a) insurance for applicant and its subsidiaries, and (b) the issuance of homeowner's coverage in connection with real estate mortgage loans made through Atico Mortgage Corp., a mortgage banking company wholly owned by a subsidiary of applicant. Under certain circumstances specified in the Board's interpretation (12 CFR 225.128) of § 225.4(a)(9) of Regulation Y, such activities may be permissible for bank holding companies, subject to Board approval of individual proposals in accordance with the procedures of § 225.4(b).

Interested persons may express their views on the question whether consummation of the proposal can "reasonably be expected to produce benefits to the public, such as greater convenience, increased competition, or gains in efficiency, that outweigh possible adverse effects, such as undue concentration of resources, decreased or unfair competition, conflicts of interests, or unsound banking practices." Any request for a hearing on this question should be accompanied by a statement summarizing the evidence the person requesting the hearing proposes to submit or to elicit at the hearing and a statement of the reasons why this matter should not be resolved without a hearing.

The application may be inspected at the offices of the Board of Governors or at the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta.

Any views or requests for hearing should be submitted in writing and received by the Secretary, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551, not later than February 19, 1973.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, January 22, 1973.

[SEAL] TYNAN SMITH,
Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc.73-1786 Filed 1-30-73;8:45 am]

PATAGONIA CORP.

Proposed Acquisition of Western American Mortgage Co. and Western American Insurance Agency

Patagonia Corp., Tucson, Ariz., has applied, pursuant to section 4(c)(8) of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1843(c)(8)) and § 225.4(b)(2) of the Board's Regulation Y, for permission to acquire all of the voting shares of Western American Mortgage Co. and Western American Insurance Agency, both in Phoenix, Ariz. Notice of the applications was published on November 18, 1972, in The Arizona Republic and The Tucson Daily Citizen, newspapers circulated, respectively, in Phoenix and Tucson, Ariz.

Applicant states that the proposed subsidiaries would engage in the following activities: Western American Mortgage Co. would engage in originating residential mortgages and mortgages on commercial real estate for sale to permanent investors; servicing of mortgages for permanent investors; and interim lending for land development and construction financing where the loan will be sold to a permanent investor. Western American Insurance Agency would engage in the sale of fire and casualty insurance on the improvements covered by loans originated by Western American Mortgage Co. and of credit life and health and accident insurance to those mortgagors to the extent of the balance of the credit extended; sale of insurance to Western American Mortgage Co., its subsidiaries and employees; and sale of insurance sold as a matter of convenience to the purchaser. Such activities have been specified by the Board in § 225.4(a) of Regulation Y as permissible for bank holding companies, subject to Board approval of individual proposals in accordance with the procedures of § 225.4(b).

Interested persons may express their views on the question whether consummation of the proposal can "reasonably be expected to produce benefits to the

public, such as greater convenience, increased competition, or gains in efficiency, that outweigh possible adverse effects, such as undue concentration of resources, decreased or unfair competition, conflicts of interests, or unsound banking practices." Any request for a hearing on this question should be accompanied by a statement summarizing the evidence the person requesting the hearing proposes to submit or to elicit at the hearing and a statement of the reasons why this matter should not be resolved without a hearing.

The applications may be inspected at the offices of the Board of Governors or at the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco.

Any views or requests for hearing should be submitted in writing and received by the Secretary, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551, not later than February 19, 1973.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, January 22, 1973.

[SEAL] TYNAN SMITH,
Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc.73-1785 Filed 1-30-73;8:45 am]

REDWOOD BANCORP

Order Approving Acquisition of National Mortgage Co.

Redwood Bancorp, San Rafael, Calif., a bank holding company within the meaning of the Bank Holding Company Act, has applied for the Board's approval under section 4(c)(8) of the Act and § 225.4(b)(2) of the Board's Regulation Y, to acquire all of the voting shares of National Mortgage Co., Salt Lake City, Utah, a company that engages in the activity of mortgage banking and acting as agent for the sale of credit life, accident and health insurance and property insurance directly related to extensions of credit. Such activities have been determined by the Board to be closely related to the business of banking (12 CFR 225.4(a)(1) and (9)).

Notice of the application, affording opportunity for interested persons to submit comments and views on the public interest factors, has been duly published (37 FR 25257). The time for filing comments and views has expired and none has been timely received.

Applicant was incorporated in 1972 for the purpose of acquiring Redwood Bank (deposits of $48.6 million)[1], San Rafael, Calif. Applicant now owns all the outstanding shares of Redwood Bank (Bank), with the exception of the directors' qualifying shares. Bank operates five offices in the San Francisco Bay area and ranks fifth among the 10 banks serving Marin County, its principal market, where it holds 7.6 percent of the total commercial deposits. Its share of Statewide deposits amounts to but 0.1 percent. Bank is engaged in mortgage lending throughout the nine counties of the San Francisco Bay area, where it competes with a large number of lenders. In the first 9 months of 1972, Bank originated approximately $11.7 million in mortgage loans, or 0.2 percent of the total mortgage recordings in the bay area counties. As of September 29, 1972, Bank's outstanding mortgage loans approximated $9.7 million, of which $722,000 were held for resale to institutional investors.

National Mortgage Co. (Company) is a small family-owned business engaged in the origination and servicing of mortgage loans through offices located in Salt Lake City, Utah; Tucson, Ariz.; and Idaho Falls, Idaho. During its most recent fiscal year, Company's Tucson office originated $10.1 million in mortgage loans, while its Salt Lake office originated $2.1 million. Company's Idaho Falls office services mortgage loans but has not originated any new loans in the past 3 years. Company is not a major competitor in any of the mortgage loan markets in which it competes. It ranks twentieth among mortgage lenders in both the Salt Lake City and Pima County, Ariz., markets.

Since Applicant and Company do not compete in the same mortgage loan markets, the proposed acquisition would eliminate no direct competition. Moreover, the two institutions are not likely to compete in the future due to their small size and the intervening distances. The Board therefore concludes that consummation of the proposed acquisition would have no adverse effects on mortgage lending in any of the local markets. Due to the limited nature of its insurance activities, it does not appear that Company's engagement in such activities would have any significant effect on either existing or potential competition.

It is anticipated that the proposed acquisition would enable Applicant to provide capital and managerial skill to Company which would expand Company's range of services and also permit it to compete for significantly larger mortgage loans. The Board concludes that these public benefits are a positive factor in terms of public needs and convenience.

Based upon the foregoing and other considerations reflected in the record, the Board has determined than the balance of the public interest factors the Board is required to consider under section 4(c)(8) is favorable. Accordingly, the application is hereby approved. This determination is subject to the conditions set forth in § 225.4(a) of Regulation Y and to the Board's authority to require such modification or termination of the activities of a holding company or any of its subsidiaries as the Board finds necessary to assure compliance with the provisions and purposes of the Act and the Board's regulations and orders issued thereunder, or to prevent evasion thereof.

By order of the Board of Governors,[2] effective January 18, 1973.

[SEAL] TYNAN SMITH,
Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc.73-1876 Filed 1-30-73;8:45 am]

[1] Deposit data are as of June 30, 1970.

[2] Voting for this action: Chairman Burns and Governors Robertson, Mitchell, Daane, Brimmer, Sheehan, and Bucher.

SOUTHEASTERN BANCORP, INC.

Formation of One-Bank Holding Company

Southeastern Bancorp, Inc., New Bedford, Mass., has applied for the Board's approval under section 3(a)(1) of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(1)) to become a bank holding company through acquisition of 100 percent of the voting shares of Southeastern Bank and Trust Co., New Bedford, Mass. The factors that are considered in acting on the application are set forth in section 3(c) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)).

The application may be inspected at the office of the Board of Governors or at the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston. Any person wishing to comment on the application should submit his views in writing to the Reserve Bank to be received not later than February 12, 1973.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, January 23, 1973.

TYNAN SMITH,
Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc.73-1877 Filed 1-30-73;8:45 am]

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Doc. F 3-71]

CHILDREN'S SLEEPWEAR

Policy and Interpretation Relative to Items in Inventory or as to Recordkeeping Requirements

The Standard for the Flammability of Children's Sleepwear [Doc FF 3-71] was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on July 29, 1971, at 36 FR 14062 et seq. The Notice of Standard provided at 36 FR 14063 that "Items in inventory or with the trade on the effective date of the Standard are exempt. All concerned parties shall be required to maintain records that these items offered for sale after the effective date of the Standard are eligible for the exemption."

The Children's Sleepwear Standard was amended on July 21, 1972, at 37 FR 14624 et seq. to incorporate a sleepwear sampling plan therein and to make certain nonsubstantive technical corrections as to the test equipment. The effective date remained the same. In issuance of such amendment the Notice of Amendment specified at 37 FR 14625 that "It is emphasized that the only substantive change made to the standard involves the amendment necessary to include the sampling plan."

The Notice of Amendment did not repeat the language in the original 1971 Notice of Standard relative to items in inventory or as to recordkeeping requirements.

Questions have arisen under this standard as to the application of the standard to goods manufactured outside the United States prior to the effective date of the standard on July 29, 1972, as to whether a person claiming the exemption specified in the standard must maintain records showing eligibility for exemption from the standard.

In the Commission's view, the provisions of the July 29, 1971, Notice of Standard as to exemption of items of

children's sleepwear in inventory or with the trade on the effective date of the standard and as to the necessity of maintenance of records to show eligibility for such exemption are in full force and effect.

By direction of the Commission dated January 24, 1973.

[SEAL] CHARLES A. TOBIN, *Secretary.*

[FR Doc.73-1830 Filed 1-30-73;8:45 am]

FOREIGN-TRADE ZONES BOARD

[Order 92]

TOLEDO, OHIO

Notice of Contiguous Expansion of Trade Zone

Pursuant to its authority under the Foreign-Trade Zones Act of June 18, 1934, as amended (19 U.S.C. sections 81a–81u), and the Foreign-Trade Zones Board Regulations (15 CFR Part 400), the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) has adopted the following order:

Whereas, the Toledo-Lucas County Port Authority Grantee of Foreign-Trade Zone No. 8, was issued a grant for the establishment, operation, and maintenance of Foreign-Trade Zone No. 8, Toledo, Ohio, on October 11, 1960 (Board Order No. 51);

Whereas, said Grantee filed with the Board on October 6, 1972, an application requesting authority to contiguously expand the area of Foreign-Trade Zone No. 8 to include a warehouse building which covers approximately 69,900 square feet;

Whereas, notice of said application was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on October 14, 1972 (37 FR 21878) and opportunity has been afforded all interested parties to submit their views;

Whereas, an Examiners Committee has investigated the application in accordance with the Regulations and recommends approval thereof;

Whereas, the requested expansion of the zone area is necessary to accommodate new and existing zone users and for more efficient operation of the zone; and

Whereas, the Board has found that the requirements of the Foreign-Trade Zones Act, as amended, and the Regulations are satisfied and that approval of the application is in the public interest;

Now, therefore, the Foreign-Trade Zones Board hereby orders:

That the Grantee is authorized to contiguously expand the boundary of Foreign-Trade Zone No. 8, Toledo, Ohio, in conformity with Exhibits 1–13 of the application filed with the Board on October 6, 1972. The authority given in this order is subject to local approval of the District Director of Customs and the District Army Engineer regarding compliance with their requirements relating to foreign-trade zones. The Grantee shall prenotify the Board's Executive Secretary for clearance concerning any proposal to use the expanded zone area for manufacturing operations prior to their commencement.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 22d day of January 1973.

PETER G. PETERSON, *Secretary of Commerce, Chairman and Executive Officer, Foreign-Trade Zones Board.*

Attest: JOHN J. DAPONTE, Jr., *Executive Secretary.*

[FR Doc.73-1809 Filed 1-30-73;8:45 am]

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

COMMITTEE MANAGEMENT

Notice of Determination

The National Science Foundation, established by Public Law 81–507 as an independent agency of the Federal Government, utilizes advice and recommendations of advisory committees in carrying out its functions and activities.

The Federal Advisory Committee Act, Public Law 92–463, which became effective January 5, 1973, sets forth standards and procedures for the formation, use, conduct, management, and accessibility to the public of committees established to advise and assist the Federal Government. Section 10 of the Act specifies that each advisory committee meeting shall be open to the public, except any advisory committee meeting which the President, or the head of the agency to which the committee reports, determines is concerned with matters listed in the Freedom of Information Act, section 552(b) of title 5, United States Code.

It is established Foundation policy in administering the Freedom of Information Act to make fullest possible disclosure of records to the public, limited only by obligations of confidentiality and administrative necessity. Consistent with this policy the Foundation will open to the public as many advisory committee meetings as possible.

However, Foundation advisory committees, while engaged in the review, discussion, and evaluation of grant or contract proposals and projects, or in the evaluation of grantee and contractor performance should not be required to hold open meetings. The Foundation has historically assured the privacy of certain types of information submitted in confidence to the Foundation by prospective grantees and contractors in support of proposals and projects. This information may include such matters as details relating to the type or design of work to be performed, adequacy of the applicant's facilities, competence of the proposed grantee's or contractor's staff, proposed budget, commercial or financial information and other material which would not otherwise be disclosed. Such information is furnished to the Foundation with reliance that it will be treated on a privileged or confidential basis and not disclosed to the public. Opening to the public the deliberations of committees reviewing and evaluating these proposals and projects as part of the selection process for awards would obviously involve disclosure of this information.

Moreover, to operate most effectively, the review and evaluation process requires that members of committees considering such matters be free to engage in full and frank discussion and to provide unhampered advice and recommendations regarding the merits of specific scientific proposals and projects. If the process were not to continue on a confidential basis, potential grantees and contractors would not furnish information in such detail as is essential for complete and effective review. In addition, if the proceedings of these committees were open to public participation, the Foundation would be unable to secure open and candid advice as to the awarding of grants, contracts, fellowships and other arrangements.

Pending grant and contract proposals, and detailed records of deliberations of the committees reviewing them are presently exempt from mandatory disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552).

In the interest of meeting the Foundation's obligations of confidentiality of matters submitted as part of grant and contract proposals and encouraging candid expression of opinion concerning the merits of grant and contract proposals and the evaluation of grantee and contractor performance, so essential to the review process:

It is hereby determined in accordance with the provisions of section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act:

(1) Advisory committee meetings devoted to consideration of grant and contract proposals and projects are concerned with matters listed in section 552(b) of title 5, United States Code; and

(2) The public interest requires that such matters not be disclosed so that the Foundation may continue to receive information and advice necessary to appropriate decisions with respect to grant and contract matters.

Therefore, until December 31, 1973, meetings or portions thereof of all Foundation advisory committees devoted solely to review, discussion, and evaluation of grant or contract proposals, and projects or performance by grantees and contractors shall not be open to the public.

Each such committee shall issue a report at least annually setting forth a summary of its activities and such related matters as would be informative to the public consistent with the policy of section 552(b) of title 5, United States Code. The Foundation official having cognizance for each respective committee shall be responsible for the preparation of the committee report.

All other advisory committee meetings shall be open to the public unless the Director or his designee determines otherwise in accordance with section 10(d) of the Act.

Dated: January 15, 1973.

H. GUYFORD STEVER, *Director.*

[FR Doc.73-1781 Filed 1-30-73;8:45 am]