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." Canadian Imperial maintains that approval of the application can be expected to increase competitiveness of Company, particularly since the Company has special expertise in providing such services in the cross-border market between the United States and Canada.

Canadian Imperial contends that the proposed activities would not result in adverse effects as the potential conflicts of interest that might be said to arise are no different from those arising from the private placement activities approved by the Board in *Bankers Trust New York Corporation*, 73 Federal Reserve Bulletin 138 (1987). Canadian Imperial also states that any adverse effects are adequately addressed by the above proposed limitations as well as by the anti-fraud prohibitions of the Securities Act and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the NASD Rules of Fair Practice, the anti-tying provisions of the banking and antitrust laws, ERISA, and sections 23A and 23B of the Federal Reserve Act.

Canadian Imperial contends that the proposed activities do not raise an issue under section 20 of the Glass-Steagall Act (12 U.S.C. 377), relying on *Securities Industry Ass'n* v. *Board of Governors*, 807 F.2d 1052 (D.C. Cir. 1986), *cert. denied*, 107 S.Ct 3228 (1987). Section 20 of the Glass-Steagall Act prohibits the affiliation of a member bank, with a firm that is "engaged principally" in the "underwriting, public sale or distribution" of securities.

Any request for a hearing on this application must comply with § 262.3(e) of the Board's Rules of Procedure (12 CFR 262.3(e)).

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

Any comments or requests for hearing should be submitted in writing and received by William W. Wiles, Secretary, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, DC 20551, not later than September, 1989.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, August 25, 1989.

Jennifer J. Johnson,

Associate Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 89-20488 Filed 8-30-89; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control

Tabulation of Natality Vital Statistics Data by Race of Mother

AGENCY: Centers for Disease Control (CDC), Public Health Service, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The National Center for Health Statistics, CDC, provides notice of a change in the tabulation of most natality data as derived from the birth certificate. Tabulations will be made according to race of the mother, rather than the race of the child, which had been assigned by an algorithm.

DATE: This change will be made beginning with reports involving data for the calendar year 1989.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John E. Patterson, Director, Division of Vital Statistics, National Center for Health Statistics, CDC, telephone: (301) 436-8951.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) has for many years tabulated natality data by the race of the child as determined through an algorithm based on the race of the parents, as reported on the live birth certificate. This is done as follows: When only one parent is white, the child is assigned the other parent's race or national origin. When neither parent is white, the child is assigned the father's race or national origin with one exception; if either parent is Hawaiian or part-Hawaiian, the child is assigned to Hawaiian. If race is missing for one parent, the child is assigned the race of the parent for whom race is given.

Ethnicity is coded and tabulated as a separate item in NCHS data systems. Beginning with data year 1978, when several States added an Hispanic origin item to their birth record, NCHS began to tabulate and publish natality data by the Hispanic origin of the mother.

Change

Beginning with data year 1989, NCHS will tabulate and report most natality data on the basis of the race of the mother. Criteria for reporting the race of the parents will be unchanged, and will continue to reflect the response of the informant (usually the mother). Natality data on Hispanic origin will continue to be tabulated according to the Hispanic origin of the mother.

Rationale

New procedures for tabulations are being instituted at this time in an effort to more accurately produce natality data by racial group. Several related events influenced this decision: Most important is the regular decennial revision of the certificates of live birth, which was implemented in most States in 1989. These certificates include many new items which are related to the mother, including alcohol and tobacco use, weight gain, medical risk factors, and complications of labor and/or delivery. It is appropriate to use the race of the mother in tabulating these items. Many of the other items that have been on the birth certificate since at least 1968 are also characteristics of the mother. These include age, education, the month that pregnancy prenatal care began, number of prenatal visits, marital status, and date of last live birth. With the 1989 revisions, most States will include an Hispanic origin item. The proposed change will provide for tabulation of both race and Hispanic origin according to the same procedures.

Over the years, the percent of births where parents were not of the same race has been increasing. In 1968, these births accounted for only 1.0 percent of births; by 1987 this had increased to 3.0 percent. In addition, the percent of births with father's race missing on the birth certificate has increased from 7.0 in 1968 to 13.3 in 1987. These births are already assigned the race of the mother on a de facto basis. Tabulation using the race of mother will provide for a more uniform approach.

Impact of Change

The effect of this change will be to increase the quality of the data on pregnancy outcome among minorities. For example, tabulations are now based on race of child and Hispanic origin of the mother. Health indicators such as low birth weight and use of prenatal care will be consistently related to maternal characteristics, rather than an arbitrary combination of maternal and paternal characteristics. These changes will be especially important for racial categories other than black or white. For example, the infant mortality rate (IMR) for American Indians based on race of child was 10.7 deaths per 1,000 live births in 1983. If race of mother had been used the IMR would have been 13.5. The latter rate is much closer to the rate obtained using NCHS' program of linking birth and infant death files (14.3), the results of which are not generally available as quickly as the standard vital statistics rates.

Implementation

The NCHS will take several steps to allow for continuity in analysis of data by race during this period. Key tabulations for 1989 and 1990, including all trend tables, will show data for both race of mother and race of child. This will provide a "bridge" so the effects of this change can be separated from real changes in the data. Public use data tapes for these years will continue to include the race of the mother, father, and child, continuing a series beginning with the 1968 data year. In 1991 and subsequent years, the tapes will include both race of mother and father so that users can continue to use the algorithm to derive race of child if they desire. In addition to the "bridge" data in trend tables of the regular publications, a special report will be prepared showing more information on the comparability of the two methods of tabulation. In trend studies every effort will be made to assist the reader in assessing the long-term impact of the change.

Dated: August 24, 1989.

Robert L. Foster,

Acting Director, Office of Program Support, Centers for Disease Control.

[FR Doc. 89-20483 Filed 8-30-89; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-18-M

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 89F-0338]

E.I. du Pont de Nemours and Co.; Filing of Food Additive Petition

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that E.I. du Pont de Nemours and Co. has filed a petition proposing that the food additive regulations be amended to provide for the safe use of maleic anhydride grafted onto ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymers, and fumaric acid and maleic anhydride grafted onto certain olefin polymers for use in contact with food.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Vir D. Anand, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFF-335), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C St. SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202-472-5690.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 409(b)(5) (21 U.S.C. 348(b)(5))), notice is given that a petition (FAP 9B4163) has been filed by E.I. du Pont de Nemours and Co., 1007 Market St., Wilmington, DE 19898, proposing that § 177.1350 *Ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymers* (21 CFR 177.1350) and § 177.1520 *Olefin polymers* (21 CFR 177.1520) of the food additive regulations be amended to provide for the safe use of fumaric acid and maleic anhydride grafted onto certain olefin polymers, and maleic anhydride grafted onto ethylene-vinly acetate copolymers for use in contact with food.

The potential environmental impact of this action is being reviewed. If the agency finds that an environmental impact statement is not required and this petition results in a regulation, the notice of availability of the agency's finding of no significant impact and the evidence supporting that finding will be published with the regulation in the **Federal Register** in accordance with 21 CFR 25.40(c).

Dated: August 16, 1989.

Richard J. Ronk,

Deputy Director, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition.

[FR Doc. 89-20491 Filed 8-30-89; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-M

[Docket No. 89G-0316]

AVEBE America, Inc.; Filing of Petition for Affirmation of GRAS Status

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that AVEBE America, Inc., has filed a petition (GRASP 9G0353), proposing to affirm that maltodextrin derived from potato starch is generally recognized as safe (GRAS) as a direct human food ingredient.

DATES: Comments by October 30, 1989.

ADDRESSES: Written comments to the Dockets Management Branch (HFA-305), Food and Drug Administration, Rm. 4-62, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Daniel N. Harrison, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFF-334), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C St. SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202-426-5487.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 201(s), 409, 72 Stat. 1784-1788 as amended (21 U.S.C. 321(s), 348)) and the regulations for affirmation of GRAS status in § 170.35 (21 CFR 170.35), notice is given that AVEBE America, Inc., Princeton Corporate Center, 4 Independence Way, Princeton, NJ 08450, has filed a petition (GRASP 9G0353) proposing that maltodextrin derived from potato starch be affirmed as GRAS for use as a direct human food ingredient.

The petition has been placed on display at the Dockets Management Branch (address above).

Any petition that meets the requirements outlined in 21 CFR 170.30 and 170.35 is filed by the agency. There is no prefiling review of the adequacy of data to support a GRAS conclusion. Thus, the filing of a petition for GRAS affirmation should not be interpreted as a preliminary indication of suitability for GRAS affirmation.

The potential environmental impact of this action is being reviewed. If the agency finds that an environmental impact statement is not required and this petition results in a regulation, the notice of availability of the agency's finding of no significant impact and the evidence supporting that finding will be published with the regulation in the **Federal Register** in accordance with 21 CFR 25.40(c).

Interested persons may, on or before October 30, 1989, review the petition and/or file comments (two copies, identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document) with the Dockets Management Branch (address above). Comments should include any available information that would be helpful in determining whether the substance is, or is not, GRAS for the proposed use. A copy of the petition and received comments may be seen in the Dockets Management Branch between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Dated: August 16, 1989.

Richard J. Ronk,

Deputy Director, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition.

[FR Doc. 89-20490 Filed 8-30-89; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-M

National Institutes of Health

National Cancer Institute; Meetings

Pursuant to Public Law 92-463, notice is hereby given of the meeting of the National Cancer Advisory Board, National Cancer Institute, September 18-19, 1989, Building 31C, Conference Room 6, 6th Floor, National Institutes of Health, 9000 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, Maryland, 20892. Meetings of the Subcommittees of the Board will be held at the times and places listed below. Portions of the Board meeting and its Subcommittees will be open to the public to discuss issues relating to committee business as indicated in the notice. Attendance by the public will be limited to space available.

Portions of the meeting will be closed to the public as indicated below in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), title 5, U.S.C. and section 10(d) of Public Law 92–463, for the review, discussion and evaluation of individual grant applications. These applications and the discussions could reveal confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

The Subcommittee on Planning and Budget will be closed to the public as indicated below in accordance with the provisions set forth in section 552(c)(9)(B), title 5, U.S.C. and section 10(d) of Public Law 92–463, to discuss the status of the 1990 budget markup and the 1991 budget.

Mrs. Winifred J. Lumsden, Committee Management Officer, National Cancer Institute, 9000 Rockville Pike, Building 31, Room 10A06, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland 20892 (301/496–5708) will provide a summary of the meeting and rosters of the Board members, upon request.

Name of Committee: Subcommittee on Cancer Centers

Executive Secretary: Ms. Judith Whalen, Building 31, Room 11A19, Bethesda, MD 20892 (301) 496–5515
Date of Meeting: September 17, 1989
Place of Meeting: Building 31C, Conference Room 7
Open: 6 p.m. to adjournment
Agenda: To discusss progress on the guidelines for comprehensive cancer centers and the 5-year plan for the Cancer Centers Program.

Name of Committee: Subcommittee on Planning and Budget

Executive Secretary: Judith Whalen, Building 31, Room 11A19, Bethesda, MD 20892 (301) 496–5515
Date of Meeting: September 17
Place of Meeting: Building 31C, Conference Room 8
Closed: 7:30 p.m. to 8 p.m.
Agenda: To discuss the status of the 1990 budget markup and 1991 budget
Open: 8 p.m. to adjournment
Agenda: To discuss the 1989–1990 Biennial Report of the NCAB.

Name of Committee: Working Group of the Subcommittee on Agenda

Executive Secretary: Dr. Paulette S. Gray, Westwood Building, Room 852, Bethesda, MD 20892 (301) 496–7173
Date of Meeting: September 18
Place of Meeting: Building 31A, Room 10A03
Open: 12:30 p.m.—Lunch Meeting
Agenda: To continue discussion of the format of NCAB meetings.

Name of Committee: Subcommittee on Special Actions for Grants

Executive Secretary: Mrs. Barbara S. Bynum, Building 31, Room 10A03, Bethesda, MD 20892 (301) 496–5147
Date of Meeting: September 18
Place of Meeting: Building 31C, Conference Room 6
Closed: 1:30 p.m. to adjournment
Agenda: Review and discussion of individual grant applications.

Name of Committee: AIDS Subcommittee

Executive Secretary: Joyce O'Shaughnessy, Building 31A, Room 11A23, Bethesda, MD 20892 (301) 496–3505
Date of Meeting: September 18
Place of Meeting: Building 31C, Conference Room 8
Open: Following NCAB
Agenda: Discussion of a review of the AIDS program.

Name of Committee: Subcommittee on Environmental Carcinogenesis

Executive Secretary: Dr. Richard Adamson, Building 31, Room 11A03, Bethesda, MD 20892 (301) 496–6618
Date of Meeting: September 18
Place of Meeting: Building 31C, Conference Room 7
Open: 6 p.m. to adjournment
Agenda: To review data on the hazard assessment of daminozide.

Name of Committee: National Cancer Advisory Board

Executive Secretary: Mrs. Barbara Bynum, Building 31, Room 10A03, Bethesda, MD 20892 (301) 496–5147
Date of Meeting: September 18–19
Place of Meeting: Building 31C, Conference Room 6
Open: September 18, 8:30 a.m. to recess, September 19, 8:00 a.m. to adjournment
Agenda: Reports on activities of the President's Cancer Panel; the Director's Report on the National Cancer Institute; Subcommittee Reports; and New Business.

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Progam Numbers: (13.392, Project grants in cancer construction; 13.393, Project grants in cancer cause and prevention; 13.394, Project grants in cancer detection and diagnosis; 13.395, Project grants in cancer treatment; 13.396, Project grants in cancer biology; 13.397, Project grants in cancer centers support; 13.398, Project grants in cancer research manpower; and 13.399, Project grants and contracts in cancer control)

Dated: August 21, 1989.

Betty J. Beveridge,

Committee Management Officer, NIH.

[FR Doc. 89–20478 Filed 8–30–89; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

National Eye Institute; The National Advisory Eye Council; Meeting

Pursuant to Public Law 92–463, notice is hereby given of the meeting of the National Advisory Eye Council, National Eye Institute, September 14, 1989, Building 31C, Conference Room 7, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland.

This meeting will be open to the public from 9:00 a.m. until approximately 11:30 a.m. on Thursday, September 14. Following opening remarks by the Director, National Eye Institute, there will be presentations by the staff of the Institute concerning Institute programs and various research assistance mechanisms. Attendance by the public will be limited to space available.

In accordance with provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), title 5, U.S.C. and section 10(d) of Public Law 92–463, the meeting will be closed to the public from approximately 11:30 a.m. until closing on September 14 for the review, discussions and evaluation of individual grant applications. These applications and the discussions could reveal confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the applications, the disclosures of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

The Vision Research Program Planning Subcommittee will meet on Friday, September 15, 1989, from 9:00 a.m. until noon, in Building 31C, Conference Room 7, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland. Attendance by the public will be limited to space available.

Ms. Lois DeNinno, Committee Management Officer, National Eye Institute, Building 31, Room 6A08, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland 20892, (301) 496–9110, will provide a summary of meeting, roster of committee members, and substantive program information upon request.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Programs, Nos. 13.867, Retinal and Choroidal Diseases; 13.868, Anterior Segment Diseases Research; and 13.871, Strabismus, Amblyopia and Visual Processing; National Institutes of Health.)