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.

Unless otherwise noted, comments regarding each of these applications must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors not later than March 2, 2000.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond (A. Linwood Gill, III, Vice President) 701 East Byrd Street, Richmond, Virginia 23261-4528:

1. Davis Trust Financial Corporation, Elkins, West Virginia; to become a bank holding company by acquiring 100 percent of the voting shares of Davis Trust Company, Elkins, West Virginia.

B. Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta (Lois Berthaume, Vice President) 104 Marietta Street, N.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30303–2713:

1. TransAtlantic Holding Corp., Miami, Florida; to become a bank holding company by acquiring up to 100 percent of the voting shares of TransAtlantic Bank, Coral Gables (Miami), Florida.

C. Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago (Phillip Jackson, Applications Officer) 230 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois 60690–1414:

1. Capitol Bancorp, Ltd., Lansing, Michigan; Sun Community Bancorp Limited, Phoenix, Arizona; and Nevada Community Bancorp Limited, Las Vegas, Nevada; to acquire 51 percent of the voting shares of Black Mountain Community Bank (in organization), Henderson, Nevada.

D. Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco (Maria Villanueva, Consumer Regulation Group) 101 Market Street, San Francisco, California 94105–1579:

1. Wells Fargo & Company, San
Francisco, California; to acquire 100
percent of the voting shares of Michigan
Financial Corporation, Marquette,
Michigan, and thereby indirectly
acquire MFC First National Bank,
Marquette, Michigan; MFC First
National Bank, Minominee, Michigan;
MFC First National Bank, Ironwood,
Michigan; MFC First National Bank,
Iron River, Michigan; MFC First

National Bank, Iron Mountain, Michigan; MFC First National Bank, Houghton, Michigan; and MFC First National Bank, Escanaba, Michigan.

In connection with this application, Applicant also has applied to acquire Michigan Financial Life Insurance Company, Marquette, Michigan, and thereby engage in underwriting life insurance and accident and health insurance that is directly related to an extension of credit by the bank holding company organization, pursuant to § 225.28(b)(11) of Regulation Y.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, February 1, 2000.

Robert deV. Frierson,

Associate Secretary of the Board. [FR Doc. 00–2616 Filed 2–4–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6210–01–P

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 March 2, 2000.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis (JoAnne F. Lewellen, Assistant Vice President) 90 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55480–0291:

1. Northern Star Financial, Inc., Mankato, Minnesota; to acquire First Federal Holding Company of Morris,

Inc., Morris, Minnesota, and thereby indirectly acquire First Federal Savings Bank, Morris, Minnesota, and thereby engage in operating a savings association, pursuant to § 225.28(b)(4)(ii) of Regulation Y; providing securities brokerage, pursuant to § 225.28(b)(7)(i) of Regulation Y; providing insurance directly related to an extension of credit by the bank holding company or any of its subsidiaries, pursuant to § 225.28(b)(11)(i) of Regulation Y; and engaging in general insurance agency activity in a place with a population of less than 5,000, pursuant to § 225.28(b)(11)(iii)(A) of Regulation Y. Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, February 1, 2000.

Robert deV. Frierson,

Associate Secretary of the Board. [FR Doc. 00–2617 Filed 2–4–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6210–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Proposed Data Collection; Comment Request; NCI Cancer Information Service Demographic/Customer Service Data Collection

SUMMARY: In compliance with the requirement of Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, for opportunity for public comment on proposed data collection projects, the National Cancer Institute (NCI), the National Institutes of Health (NIH) will publish periodic summaries of proposed projects to be submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval.

Proposed Collection

Title: NCI Cancer Information Service Demographic/Customer Service Data Collection. Type of Information Collection Request: Revision of a currently approved collection. OMB control number 0925-0208, expiration date July 31, 2000. Need and Use of Information Collection: The CIS provides the general public, cancer patients, families, health professionals, and others with the latest information on cancer. Essential to providing the best customer service is the need to collect data about callers and how they found out about the service. This effort involves asking three questions to 100% of five categories of callers for an annual total of approximately 333,620 callers and four questions to 50% of the same five categories of callers for an annual total of approximately 166,810 callers.

Frequency of Response: One time.
Affected Public: Individuals or
households. Type of Respondents:
Patients, relatives, friends, and general
public. The annual reporting burden is
as follows: Estimated Number of

Respondents: 333,620 for three questions and 166,810 for four questions; Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent: 1; Average Burden Hours Per Response: .0033 for 3 questions and .0083 for 4 questions; and

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours Requested: 2,479. The annualized cost to respondents is estimated at: \$29,748. There are no Capital Costs to report. There are no Operating or Maintenance Costs to report.

Type of respondents	Estimated number of respondents	Estimated number of responses per respondent	Average burden hours per response	Estimated total annual burden hours re- quested
Individuals or households —3 questions —4 questions	333,620 166,810	1	.0033 .0083	1,094 1,385
Total				2,479

Request for Comments

Written comments and/or suggestions from the public and affected agencies are invited on one or more of the following points: (1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the function of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) The accuracy of the agency'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 those who are to respond, including the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To request more information on the proposed project or to obtain a copy of the data collection plans and instruments, contact Chris Thomsen, Chief, Cancer Information Service Branch, Office of Cancer Information, Communication, and Education, National Cancer Institute, NIH, Building 31, Room 10A16, 9000 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, MD 20892, or call non-toll-free number (301) 496–5583 ext. 239 or E-mail your request, including your address to: thomsenc@mail.nih.gov

Comments Due Date

Comments regarding this information collection are best assured of having their full effect if received on or before April 7, 2000.

Dated: January 28, 2000.

Reesa Nichols,

OMB Clearance Liaison.

[FR Doc. 00–2629 Filed 2–4–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA) To Undertake Research and Development of a Corticotropin Releasing Factor (CRF) Antagonist(s) for the Treatment of Cocaine Dependence

AGENCY: National Institute of Health, PHS, DHHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA), a component of the National Institutes of Health, is seeking proposals from potential collaborators for a Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA) to test, by scientific means meeting U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) standards, the hypothesis that Corticotropin Releasing Factor (CRF) antagonists may be useful in the treatment of cocaine dependence. NIDA will consider proposals from all qualified entities and will, subject to negotiation of a mutually agreed upon research plan, provide substantial in kind clinical and preclinical resources with the understanding that the CRADA collaborator will be free to utilize data from the CRADA to pursue regulatory filings in the U.S. and abroad. Subject to negotiation of details in a mutually agreed upon research plan, NIDA will provide the CRADA collaborator with access to its preclinical development components and clinical trials contractual network. No NIH funding may be provided to a collaborator under a CRADA, therefore the collaborator will bear the financial and organizational costs of meeting its obligations under the research plan. It is NIDA's intention to provide, at a minimum, clinical trials services sufficient to permit, subject to FDA approval, research and

development up to and including Phase II hypothesis testing trials. Assuming demonstration of safety and efficacy at the conclusion of Phase II trials and subject to negotiation, NIDA will consider undertaking Phase III trials sufficient to permit collaborator to seek a U.S. New Drug Approval (NDA).

DATES: NIDA will consider all proposals received within 90 days of the date of publication of this notice. This notice is active until May 8, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Questions about this notice may be addressed to Mr. Lee Cummings (301–443–1143) or Dr. Frank Vocci (301–443–2711) at the following address: Division of Treatment Research and Development, National Institute on Drug Abuse, 6001 Executive Boulevard, MSC 9551, Bethesda, Maryland 20892–9551.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: There is mounting evidence that drugs of abuse effect the brain systems mediating the stress response. Evidence suggests that withdrawal syndromes associated with chronic use of drugs of abuse results in elevations of Corticotropin Releasing Factor (CFR) levels. The effects of chronic opiate and cocaine abuse in human subjects have been studied. Investigators have reported derangements of the stress response, even long after cessation of drug use. Taken together, these results would suggest a role of the CRF system in acute and, possibly, protracted abstinence. A role of stress in relapse to drugs of abuse is strongly suspected.

Stress has been shown to modify the intake of drugs of abuse in preclinical studies of drug self-administration. The effect of stress to increase drug intake has been shown for opiates and cocaine. Moreover, the effects of stress can be mimicked by CRF administration and inhibited by CRF antagonists. The inhibitory effect of CRF antagonists on stress-induced increases in drug-taking behavior is impressively robust. Hence,