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 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 must be accompanied by a statement of the reasons a written presentation would not suffice in lieu of a hearing, identifying specifically any questions of fact that are in dispute, summarizing the evidence that would be presented at a hearing, and indicating how the party commenting would be aggrieved by approval of the proposal.

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 1, 1995, unless otherwise indicated.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis (James M. Lyon, Vice President) 250 Marquette Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55480:

1. Norwest Corporation, Minneapolis, Minnesota; to engage de novo in consumer and real estate lending activities pursuant to § 225.25(b)(1) of the Board's Regulation Y and credit insurance activities pursuant to § 225.25(b)(8)(vii) of the Board's Regulation Y by acquiring through two newly incorporated subsidiaries, 54 subsidiaries of ITT Financial Corporation, doing business in Puerto Rico under the name Island Finance Corporation and by acquiring the assets of five branch offices of ITT FInancial Corporation doing business in the U.S. Virgin Islands.

B. Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City (John E. Yorke, Senior Vice President) 925 Grand Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri 64198:

1. Bolder Bancorporation, Boulder, Colorado; to engage in the activity of making, acquiring or servicing loans or other extensions of credit pursuant to § 225.25(b)(1) of the Board's Regulation Y. Comments regarding this application must be received not later than February 27, 1995.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, February 9, 1995

Jennifer J. Johnson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board. [FR Doc. 95-3747 Filed 2-14-95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6210-01-F

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND **HUMAN SERVICES**

Office of the Secretary

Federal Financial Participation in State Assistance Expenditures; Federal Matching Shares for Aid to Families With Dependent Children, Medicaid, and Aid to Needy Aged, Blind, or Disabled Persons for October 1, 1995, through September 30, 1996; Correction

ACTION: Notice of correction.

September 30, 1996.

SUMMARY: This notice will correct an error listed on the Table of Federal Medical Assistance percentages calculated for the State of Minnesota for determining the amount of Federal matching in State welfare and medical expenditures for Fiscal Year 1996. **EFFECTIVE DATES:** The corrected percentage will be effective for each of the 4 quarter-year periods in the period beginning October 1, 1995 and ending

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Gene Moyer, Office of Health Policy, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation, Room 442E, Hubert H. Humphrey Building, 200 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, D.C. 20201, Telephone (202) 690 - 7861.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On November 17, 1994, in notice document 94-28397 beginning on page 59407, the Office of the Secretary announced the Federal Percentages and Federal Medical Assistance Percentages (FMAP) for use in determining the amount of Federal matching in State welfare and medical expenditures for October 1, 1995 through September 30, 1996. The percentages are applicable to programs under the Social Security Act including Aid to Families With Dependent Children, Foster Care and Adoption Assistance, Job Opportunities and Basic Skills Training, Medicaid, and Aid to Needy Aged, Blind, or Disabled Persons. The Notice provided a Table on page 59408 that listed Federal Percentages and Federal Medical Assistance percentages for each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The Federal Percentage published for the

State of Minnesota is correct at 50.00%. The Federal Medical Assistance Percentage for Minnesota is incorrect. The Federal Medical Assistance Percentage was published as 53.84%. The correct percentage is 53.93%. The Department of Health and Human Services regrets the error.

Dated: February 1, 1995.

Neil J. Stillman,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Information Resource Management.

[FR Doc. 95–3525 Filed 2–14–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4150-04-M

Administration on Aging

White House Conference on Aging

AGENCY: White House Conference on Aging, AoA, HHS.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Title II of the Older Americans Act Amendments of 1987, Pub. L. 100-175 as amended by Pub. L. 102-375 and Pub. L. 103-171, that the 1995 White House Conference on Aging Advisory Committee will hold a meeting on Friday, March 3, 1995, from 9 AM to 11 AM. The meeting will be held at the Marriott Metro Center Hotel, 775 12th Street NW., Washington, DC.

The meeting of the Committee shall be open to the public. The proposed agenda includes a discussion of the responsibilities of the Advisory Committee for the Conference.

Records shall be kept of all Committee proceedings and shall be available for public inspection at 501 School Street SW., 8th Floor, Washington, DC 20024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: White House Conference on Aging, 501 School Street SW., 8th Floor, Washington, DC 20024; telephone (202)

Dated: February 9, 1995.

Fernando M. Torres-Gil,

Assistant Secretary for Aging.

[FR Doc. 95-3756 Filed 2-14-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4130-02-M

245-7116.

Food and Drug Administration [Docket No. 94N-0450]

Premiere Agri Technologies, Inc., et al.; Withdrawal of Approval of NADA's

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is withdrawing approval of five new animal drug applications (NADA's), one held by Pfizer, Inc., and four NADA's held by Premiere Agri Technologies, Inc. Pfizer, Inc., notified FDA that its oxytetracycline soluble powder is no longer marketed. Premiere Agri Technologies, Inc., notified FDA that its approved NADA's are no longer required to manufacture Type B medicated feeds containing tylosin or virginiamycin. For these reasons, both sponsors requested that approval of the applications be withdrawn. In a final rule published elsewhere in this issue of the Federal Register, FDA is amending the regulations by removing the entries which reflect approval of the NADA's.

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 27, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mohammad I. Sharar, Center for Veterinary Medicine (HFV–216), Food and Drug Administration, 7500 Standish Pl., Rockville, MD 20855, 301–594– 1722.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: FDA has been informed by: (1) Pfizer, Inc., that it is no longer manufacturing or marketing its oxytetracycline soluble powder, and (2) Premiere Agri Technologies, Inc., that approval of its NADA's listed in the table is no longer required to manufacture Type B medicated feeds containing tylosin or virginiamycin (Type A medicated articles containing tylosin are covered by another NADA). Accordingly, both firms requested in writing that FDA withdraw approval of the applications.

NADA No.	Drug name	Sponsor name and address
10-661 .	Oxytetracycline soluble pow- der (Terramycin® Egg Formula).	Pfizer, Inc., 235 East 42d St., New York, NY 10017
45–690 .	Tylosin Type B medicated feeds and Type A medi- cated article.	Premiere Agri Technologies, Inc., P.O. Box 2508, Fort Wayne, IN 46801–2508 (former spon- sor Henwood Feed Addi- tives)
97–289 .	Tylosin Type B medicated feeds and Type A medi- cated article.	Do. (Former sponsor Feed Specialties Co., Inc.)

NADA No.	Drug name	Sponsor name and address
133–361	Virginiamycin Type B medi- cated feed.	Do. (Former sponsor Feed Specialties Co., Inc.)
133–839	Virginiamycin Type B medi- cated feed.	Do. (Former sponsor MAC-PAGE, Inc.)

Therefore, under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs (21 CFR 5.10) and redelegated to the Center for Veterinary Medicine (21 CFR 5.84), and in accordance with § 514.115 Withdrawal of approval of applications (21 CFR 514.115), notice is given that approval of NADA's 10–661, 45–690, 97–289, 133–361, and 133–839 and all supplements and amendments thereto is hereby withdrawn, effective February 27, 1995.

In a final rule published elsewhere in this issue of the **Federal Register**, FDA is: (1) Amending 21 CFR 558.625 by removing and reserving paragraphs (b)(11) and (b)(15) to reflect the withdrawal of approval of NADA's 45–690 and 97–289 and (2) amending 21 CFR 558.635(b)(2) to reflect the withdrawal of approval of NADA's 133–361 and 133–839. It is unnecessary to amend the regulations to reflect withdrawal of approval of NADA 10–661 because it is not codified.

Dated: January 6, 1995.

Stephen F. Sundlof,

Director, Center for Veterinary Medicine. [FR Doc. 95–3801 Filed 2–14–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4160–01–F

[Docket No. 95N-0024]

Somatic Cell and Gene Therapy Manufacturing Issues; Public Meeting

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA), Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research (CBER), is announcing a public meeting to discuss somatic cell and gene therapy production issues. The meeting is designed to discuss several issues related to the limited access to ancillary components on the development of somatic cell and gene therapies and to solicit public testimony regarding these issues.

DATES: The public meeting will be held on Monday, March 6, 1995, from 6 p.m. to 7:30 p.m., immediately following the National Institutes of Health, Recombinant DNA Advisory Committee meeting. Submit written requests for participation and written copies or summaries of oral presentations, or any written comments for possible discussion at the meeting by February 27, 1995. Written comments may also be submitted after the meeting to the Dockets Management Branch (address below).

ADDRESSES: The public meeting will be held at the National Institutes of Health, Bldg. 31C, 9000 Rockville Pike, conference room 6, Bethesda, MD. No registration is required to attend the meeting. Submit to the Dockets Management Branch (HFA-305), Food and Drug Administration, rm. 1-23, 12420 Parklawn Dr., Rockville, MD 20857, written requests for participation and written copies or summaries of oral presentations, or any written comments. Two copies of any comments are to be submitted, except that individuals may submit one copy. Comments are to be identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

For information regarding the meeting: John G. Bishop, Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research (HFM–515), Food and Drug Administration, 1401 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD 20852–1448, 301–402–1336, FAX 301–496–7027.

For information regarding this notice: Stephen M. Ripley, Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research (HFM-635), Food and Drug Administration, 1401 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD 20852-1448, 301-594-3074.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The field of gene and somatic cell therapy is rapidly evolving. FDA is interested in exploring approaches to overcome barriers to the development of novel and useful therapeutics for a variety of human diseases without diminishing patient safety. To facilitate this process, FDA is holding a public meeting to discuss practical concerns relating to gene therapy vector production and somatic cell production.

In recent months, FDA has been asked by several sponsors of clinical investigations conducted under investigational new drug applications to allow modifications to gene therapy protocols, due to limited access to critical reagents and products, e.g., growth factors used in the expansion of cells for somatic cell and gene therapies. Limited access to ancillary components could potentially lead to the adoption of suboptimal somatic cell and gene therapy procedures which might affect the investigation of the safety and