Additionally, we are currently accepting applications for FY2005 grant cycle and will do so until July 31, 2006 or until all FY2005 funding has been obligated. Please consult the FMCS Web site (*http://www.fmcs.gov*) to download forms and information.

Fran Leonard,

Director, Budget and Finance, Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service. [FR Doc. E6–7034 Filed 5–8–06; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6732–01–P

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Change in Bank Control Notices; Acquisition of Shares of Bank 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. The notices also will be available for inspection at the office 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 May 24, 2006.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta (Andre Anderson, Vice President) 1000 Peachtree Street, NE., Atlanta, Georgia 30309:

1. Charles H. Roland and Kimberly O. Roland, Andalusia, Alabama; to retain voting shares of Southern National Corporation, Andalusia, Alabama, and thereby indirectly retain voting shares of Covington County Bank, Andalusia, Alabama.

B. Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago (Patrick M. Wilder, Assistant Vice President) 230 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois 60690-1414:

1. Harold Dean Westra, individually and acting in concert with Greg Todd Westra, both of Rock Valley, Iowa; to acquire voting shares of Premier Holdings, Ltd., Rock Valley, Iowa, and thereby indirectly acquire voting shares of Premier Bank, Rock Valley, Iowa.

C. Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis (Glenda Wilson, Community Affairs Officer) 411 Locust Street, St. Louis, Missouri 63166-2034: 1. J. Chester Porter, Shepherdsville, Kentucky, and the William G. Porter Revocable Trust, Sarasota, Florida; to acquire voting shares of Porter Bancorp, Inc., Shepherdsville, Kentucky, and thereby indirectly acquire voting shares of PBI Bank, Greensburg, Kentucky.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, May 4, 2006.

Robert deV. Frierson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board. [FR Doc. E6–6994 Filed 5–8–06; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6210–01–S

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Formations of, Acquisitions by, and Mergers of Bank Holding Companies

The companies listed in this notice have applied to the Board for approval, pursuant to the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841 *et seq.*) (BHC Act), Regulation Y (12 CFR part 225), and all other applicable statutes and regulations to become a bank holding company and/or to acquire the assets or the ownership of, control of, or the power to vote shares of a bank or bank holding company and all of the banks and nonbanking companies owned by the bank holding company, including the companies listed below.

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. Additional information on all bank holding companies may be obtained from the National Information Center Web site at *http://www.ffiec.gov/nic/*.

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 June 2, 2006.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta (Andre Anderson, Vice President) 1000 Peachtree Street, N.E., Atlanta, Georgia 30309:

1. Great Financial Corporation, Miami Lakes, Florida; to become a bank holding company by acquiring 100 percent of the voting shares of Great Florida Bank, Miami, Florida.

B. Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City (Donna J. Ward, Assistant Vice President) 925 Grand Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri 64198-0001:

1. BancFirst Corporation, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; to acquire 100 percent of the voting shares of First Bartlesville Bank, Bartlesville, Oklahoma.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, May 4, 2006.

Robert deV. Frierson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board. [FR Doc. E6–6993 Filed 5–8–06; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6210–01–S

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[60 Day-06-0600]

Proposed Data Collections Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations

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 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) will publish periodic summaries of proposed projects. To request more information on the proposed projects or to obtain a copy of the data collection plans and instruments, call 404-639-5960 and send comments to Seleda Perryman, CDC Assistant Reports Clearance Officer, 1600 Clifton Road, MS-D74, Atlanta, GA 30333 or send an e-mail to omb@cdc.gov.

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. Written comments should be received within 60 days of this notice.

Proposed Project

Performance Evaluation Program for Mycobacterium Tuberculosis and NonTuberculous Mycobacterium (NTM) Drug Susceptibility Testing (0920– 0600)—Extension—National Center for Health Marketing (NCHM), Coordinating Center for Health Information and Service (CoCHIS), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

As part of the continuing effort to support both domestic and global public health objectives for treatment of tuberculosis (TB), prevention of multidrug resistance and surveillance programs, the Division of Laboratory Systems seeks to continue to collect information from domestic private clinical and public health laboratories twice per year. Participation and information collections from international laboratories are limited to those which have public health responsibilities for tuberculosis drug susceptibility testing and approval by their national tuberculosis program. While the overall number of cases of TB in the U.S. has decreased, rates still remain high among foreign-born persons, prisoners, homeless populations, and individuals infected with HIV in major metropolitan areas. The rate of TB cases detected in foreignborn persons has been reported to be almost nine times higher than the rate among the U.S. born population.

CDC's goal to eliminate TB will be virtually impossible without considerable effort in assisting countries with heavy disease burden in the reduction of tuberculosis. The M.tuberculosis/NTM program supports this role by monitoring the level of performance and practices among laboratories performing M. tuberculosis susceptibility within the U.S, as well as internationally, to ensure high-quality laboratory testing, resulting in accurate and reliable results.

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

Information collected in this program includes the susceptibility test results of primary and secondary drugs, concentrations, and test methods performed by laboratories on a set of challenge isolates sent twice yearly. A portion of the response instrument collects demographic data such as laboratory type and the number of tests performed annually. By providing an evaluation program to assess the ability of the laboratories to test for drug resistant M. tuberculosis and selected strains of NTM, laboratories have a selfassessment tool to aid in maximizing their skills in susceptibility testing. Information obtained from laboratories on susceptibility testing practices and procedures assists with determining variables related to good performance, with assessing areas for training and with developing practice standards.

There are no cost to the respondents other than their time.

Respondents	No. of re- spondents	Average num- ber of re- sponses per respondent	Average bur- den per re- sponse (in hours)	Total burden hours
Domestic Private/Public Laboratories International Laboratories (with public health responsibilities) Total	165 165	1	30/60 30/60	83 83 166

Dated: May 1, 2006.

Joan F. Karr,

Acting Reports Clearance Officer, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. [FR Doc. E6–7002 Filed 5–8–06; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4163–18–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[60Day-06-0469]

Proposed Data Collections Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations

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 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) will publish periodic summaries of proposed projects. To request more information on the proposed projects or to obtain a copy of the data collection plans and instruments, call 404–639–5960 and send comments to Seleda Perryman, CDC Assistant Reports Clearance Officer, 1600 Clifton Road, MS–D74, Atlanta, GA 30333 or send an e-mail to *omb@cdc.gov*.

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. Written comments should be received within 60 days of this notice.

Proposed Project

National Program of Cancer Registries—Cancer Surveillance System—Extension (OMB number 0920–0469)—National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (NCCDPHP), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

The American Cancer Society estimated that about 1.37 million Americans were newly diagnosed with cancer in 2005 and that about 570,000 died from cancer in that same year. The National Institutes of Health estimates that in 2005, the cost of cancer was about \$209 billion, including \$74 billion direct costs to treat cancer, and \$136 billion indirect costs in lost productivity due to illness and premature death.

In 2002, CDC implemented the National Program of Cancer Registries (NPCR)—Cancer Surveillance System (CSS) to collect, evaluate and disseminate cancer incidence data collected by population-based cancer registries. In 2002, CDC began annually publishing United States Cancer Statistics (USCS). The latest USCS report published in 2005 provided cancer statistics for 93% of the United States population from all cancer registries whose data met national data standards. Prior to the publication of USCS, at the national level, cancer incidence data were available for only 14% of the population of the United States.

With this expanded coverage of the U.S. population, it will now be possible