from the National Information Center website 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 April 23, 2006.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis (Jacqueline G. King, Community Affairs Officer) 90 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55480-0291:

- 1. Cornerstone Holding Company, Inc., Fargo, North Dakota; to become a bank holding company by acquiring 100 percent of the voting shares of Citizens, Încorporated, Enderlin, North Dakota, and thereby indirectly acquire Citizens State Bank, Enderlin, North Dakota.
- 2. Jag Financial, Inc., Saint Paul, Minnesota; to become a bank holding company by acquiring 100 percent of the voting shares of The EastBank Corporation, Minneapolis, Minnesota, and thereby indirectly acquire EastBank, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, March 24, 2006.

Robert deV. Frierson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board. [FR Doc. E6-4530 Filed 3-28-06; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6210-01-S

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

[OMB Control No. 3090-0044]

Public Buildings Service; Information Collection; GSA Form 3453, Application/Permit for Use of Space in **Public Buildings and Grounds**

AGENCY: Public Buildings Service, GSA. **ACTION:** Notice of request for comments regarding a renewal to an existing OMB clearance.

SUMMARY: Under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35), the General Services Administration has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) a request to review and approve a renewal of a currently approved information collection requirement regarding GSA Form 3453, Application/ Permit for Use of Space in Public Buildings and Grounds. A request for public comments was published at 71 FR 3847, January 24, 2006. No comments were received.

Public comments are particularly invited on: Whether this collection of information is necessary and whether it will have practical utility; whether our estimate of the public burden of this collection of information is accurate,

and based on valid assumptions and methodology; ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected.

DATES: Submit comments on or before: April 28, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Frank Giblin, Public Buildings Service,

at telephone (202) 501-1856, or via email to frank.giblin@gsa.gov.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to Ms. Jeanette Thornton, GSA Desk Officer, OMB, Room 10236, NEOB, Washington, DC 20503, and a copy to the Regulatory Secretariat (VIR), General Services Administration, Room 4035, 1800 F Street, NW., Washington, DC 20405. Please cite OMB Control No. 3090-0044, GSA Form 3453, Application/Permit for Use of Space in Public Buildings and Grounds, in all correspondence.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Purpose

The general public uses GSA Form 3453, Application/Permit for Use of Space in Public Buildings and Grounds, to request the use of public space in Federal buildings and on Federal grounds for cultural, educational, or recreational activities. A copy, sample, or description of any material or item proposed for distribution or display must also accompany this request.

B. Annual Reporting Burden

Respondents: 8,000.

Responses Per Respondent: 1.

Hours Per Response: 0.05.

Total Burden Hours: 400.

Obtaining Copies of Proposals: Requesters may obtain a copy of the information collection documents from the General Services Administration, Regulatory Secretariat (VIR), 1800 F Street, NW., Room 4035, Washington, DC 20405, telephone (202) 208-7312. Please cite OMB Control No. 3090–0044, GSA Form 3453, Application/Permit for Use of Space in Public Buildings and Grounds, in all correspondence.

Dated: March 22, 2006.

Michael W. Carleton,

Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. E6-4552 Filed 3-28-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820-23-S

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Agency for Toxic Substances and **Disease Registry**

[ATSDR-219]

Public Health Assessments Completed October 1, 2005-December 31, 2005

AGENCY: Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces those sites for which ATSDR has completed public health assessments during the period from October 1, 2005 through December 31, 2005. This list includes sites that are on or proposed for inclusion on the National Priorities List (NPL) and includes sites for which assessments were prepared in response to requests from the public.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

William Cibulas, Jr., Ph.D., Director, Division of Health Assessment and Consultation, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, 1600 Clifton Road, NE., Mailstop E-32, Atlanta, Georgia 30333, telephone (404) 498-0007.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The most recent list of completed public health assessments was published in the Federal Register on November 28, 2005 [70 FR 71310]. This announcement is the responsibility of ATSDR under the regulation "Public Health Assessments and Health Effects Studies of Hazardous Substances Releases and Facilities" [42 CFR part 90]. This rule sets forth ATSDR's procedures for the conduct of public health assessments under section 104(i) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) [42 U.S.C. 9604(i)].

Availability

The completed public health assessments are available for public inspection at the ATSDR Records Center, 1825 Century Boulevard, Atlanta, Georgia (not a mailing address), between 8 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday except legal holidays. Public health assessments are often available for public review at local repositories such as libraries in corresponding areas. Many public health assessments are available through ATSDR's Web site at http:// www.atsdr.cdc.gov/HAC/PHA/. In

addition, the completed public health assessments are available by mail through the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Technical Information Service (NTIS), 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, Virginia 22161, or by telephone at (800) 553–6847. NTIS charges for copies of public health assessments. The NTIS order numbers are listed in parentheses following the site names.

Public Health Assessments Completed or Issued

Between October 1, 2005, and December 31, 2005, public health assessments were issued for the sites listed below:

NPL and Proposed NPL Sites

Florida

United Metals, Incorporated—(PB2006–100865).

Georgia

Cedartown Industries, Incorporated—(PB2006–102395).

Hawaii

Pearl Harbor Naval Complex— (PB2006–102414)

Massachusetts

Hatheway and Patterson Company—(PB2006–100884).

Missouri

Madison County Mines Site—(PB2006–101990).

New York

Lawrence Aviation Industries—(PB2006–101529).

Stanton Cleaners Area Groundwater Contamination Site—(PB2006–101530).

Tennessee

TSCA Incinerator—U.S. Department of Energy Oak Ridge Reservation—(PB2006–103434).

Non-NPL Petitioned Sites

Florida

The Lincoln Park Complex—(PB2006–100864).

Georgia

L & B Recycling, Incorporated—(PB2006–100885).

New York

Norlite Corporation—(PB2006–101989).

Dated: March 16, 2006.

Kenneth Rose.

Acting Director, Office of Policy, Planning, and Evaluation, National Center for Environmental Health, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.

[FR Doc. E6–4554 Filed 3–28–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163-70-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[60Day-06-0571]

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

Proposed Project

Minimum Data Elements (MDEs)/ System for Technical Assistance Reporting (STAR) for the National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program (NBCCEDP)— Revision—National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (NCCDPHP), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Background and Brief Description

The NBCCEDP was established in response to the Congressional Breast and Cervical Cancer Mortality Prevention Act of 1990. This Act mandates a program that will provide early detection and breast and cervical cancer screening services for underserved women.

CDC proposes to aggregate breast and cervical cancer screening, diagnostic, and treatment data from NBCCEDP grantees at the state, territory, and tribal level. These aggregated data will include demographic information about women served through funded programs. The proposed data collection will also include infrastructure data about grantee management, public education and outreach, professional education, and service delivery.

Breast cancer is a leading cause of cancer-related death among American women. The American Cancer Society (ACS) estimated that 211,240 new cases would be diagnosed among women in 2005, and 40,410 women would die of this disease. Mammography is extremely valuable as an early detection tool because it can detect breast cancer well before the woman can feel the lump, when it is still in an early and more treatable stage. Women older than age 40 that receive annual mammography screening reduce their probability of breast cancer mortality and increase their treatment options.

Although early detection efforts have greatly decreased the incidence of invasive cervical cancer in recent decades, ACS estimated that 10,370 new cases would be diagnosed in 2005 and 3,710 women would die of this disease. Papanicolaou (Pap) tests effectively detect precancerous lesions in addition to invasive cervical cancer. The detection and treatment of precancerous lesions can prevent nearly all cervical cancer-related deaths.

Because breast and cervical cancer screening, diagnostic and treatment data are already collected and aggregated at the state, territory and tribal level, the additional burden on the grantees will be small. Continuation of this program will require grantees to report a minimum data set (MDE) on screening and follow-up activities electronically to the CDC on a semi-annual basis. The program will require grantees to report infrastructure data (STAR) to the CDC annually using a web-based system. Information collected will be used to obtain more complete breast and cervical cancer data, promote public education of cancer incidence and risk, improve the availability of screening and diagnostic services for under-served