Form used to determine whether property securing a loan is in a special flood hazard area.

2. Report title: Recordkeeping, Reporting, and Disclosure Requirements in Connection with Regulation BB (Community Reinvestment Act).

Agency form number: Reg BB.

OMB control number: 7100–0197.

Frequency: Annually.

Reporters: State member banks.

Annual reporting hours: 85,234 hours.

Estimated average hours per response: Recordkeeping Requirement, small business and small farm loan register, 219 hours. Optional Recordkeeping Requirements, consumer loan data, 326 hours; other loan data, 25 hours. Reporting Requirements, assessment area delineation, 2 hours; small business and small farm loan data, 8 hours; community development loan data, 13 hours; and HMDA out of MSA loan data, 253 hours. Optional Reporting Requirements, data on lending by a consortium or third party, 17 hours; affiliate lending data, 38 hours; strategic plan, 275 hours; and request for designation as a wholesale or limited purpose bank, 4 hours. Disclosure Requirement, public file, 10 hours.

Number of respondents: 914.

Abstract: This submission covers an extension of the Federal Reserve's currently approved information collections in their CRA regulations (12 CFR part 228). The submission involves no change to the regulation or to the information collection.

The Federal Reserve System needs the information collected to fulfill their obligations under the CRA (12 U.S.C. 2901 *et seq.*) to evaluate and assign ratings to the performance of institutions, in connection with helping to meet the credit needs of their communities, including low– and moderate–income neighborhoods, consistent with safe and sound banking practices. The Federal Reserve System uses the information in the examination process and in evaluating applications for mergers, branches, and certain other corporate activities. Financial institutions maintain and provide the information to the Federal Reserve System.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, December 21, 2005.

Jennifer J. Johnson

Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. E5–7836 Filed 12–23–05; 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 January 20, 2006.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis (Glenda Wilson, Community Affairs Officer) 411 Locust Street, St. Louis, Missouri 63166-2034:

1. FMS Bancorp, Inc., Poplar Bluff, Missouri; to acquire 100 percent of the voting shares of First Missouri State Bank of Cape County, Cape Girardeau, Missouri (in organization).

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

1. BlackRidge Financial, Inc., Fargo, North Dakota; to become a bank holding company by acquiring 100 percent of the voting shares of Valley Bancshares, Inc., Nisswa, Minnesota, and thereby indirectly acquire voting shares of Lakewood Bank, N.A., Baxter, Minnesota.

In addition, Applicant will retain its indirect 17.11 percent ownership in Union Bancshares, Inc., Fargo, North Dakota, and thereby indirectly retain ownership in Union State Bank of Fargo, Fargo, North Dakota.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, December 21, 2005.

Jennifer J. Johnson,

Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. E5–7837 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210–01–S

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Establishment of a Transaction Fee for transportation services provided for the GSA, Office of Global Supply (FL).

AGENCY: Federal Acquisition Service, GSA.

ACTION: Notice requesting comments; Extension of comment period.

SUMMARY: GSA is extending the comment period ten days for its proposal to change the Freight Management Program (FMP), Standard Tender of Service (STOS), to establish a transaction fee for transportation services provided to the Eastern Distribution Center (EDC), Burlington, NJ, Western Distribution Center (WDC), French Camp, CA, and the National Industries for the Blind (NIB) and National Industries for the Severely Handicapped (NISH). The proposed transaction fee of 4% of the total transportation charges will be deducted from transportation service provider (TSP) invoices prior to payment via the GSA Transportation Management Services Solution (TMSS). The notice was previously published in the **Federal Register** at 70 FR 73248, December 9, 2005.

DATES: The comment period has been extended. Please submit comments by January 23, 2005.

ADDRESSES: Mail comments to General Services Administration, Federal Acquisition Service, Travel and Transportation Management Division (FBL), 1901 South Bell Street, Crystal Mall Building 4, Room 812, Arlington, VA 22202, Attention: Ms. Mary Anne Sykes (Re: **Federal Register** comments)

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Mary Anne Sykes, Transportation Programs Branch, by telephone at 703 605–2889 or by e-mail at *transportation.programs@gsa.gov*.

Dated: December 20, 2005.

Tauna T. Delmonico,

Director, Travel and Transportation Management Division (FBL), GSA.

[FR Doc. E5–7831 Filed 12–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820–89–S

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[60Day–06–06AO]

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 404–639–4766 and send comments to Seleda Perryman, CDC Assistant Reports Clearance Officer, 1600 Clifton Road, MS–D74, Atlanta, GA 30333 or send an email 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

Evaluation of a Targeted Dissemination of Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) Information to a Sample from the Small Business Wood Pallet Industry—NEW—National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

The Federal Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, Section 501, enables CDC/NIOSH to carry out research relevant to the health and safety of workers. The goal of this project is to determine whether receipt of a NIOSH informational manual about occupational safety and health (OSH) concerns specific to pallet manufacturing and recycling will motivate owners or managers to take actions resulting in a safer workplace. The theoretical basis of the study follows the Transtheoretical Model (TTM) of Prochaska and DiClemente [1984]. This model states that change is defined by 5 stages: (1) Pre-contemplation—people are unaware of problems and are not thinking seriously about changing within the next 6 months, (2) contemplation—the stage where people become aware that a problem exists and intend to take action within the next 6 months, (3) preparation—investigating options and intending to take action in the next 30 days, (4) action—people institute environmental changes and change their overt behavior, and (5) maintenance—people continue the gains obtained during the action stage for longer than 6 months.

Small business entrepreneurship is a vital component of the U.S. economy. OSH activities, including research, regulation, enforcement, and intervention historically have not focused on small businesses despite their predominance and relatively large numbers of employees overall. Few small business establishments provide on-site occupational health units, medical screening tests, pre-placement physicals, or employ or use industrial hygiene or safety personnel/consultants. As a consequence, prevention of occupational injury and illness is often difficult in small business establishments because they generally have few safety and health resources, do not hire staff devoted to safety and health activities, and often lack the ability to identify occupational hazards and conduct surveillance.

The pallet manufacturing industry has higher injury rates than general industry. The incidence rate for non-fatal injuries in the wood pallet and skid (SIC 2448) manufacturing industry was 226% greater than that for general industry. The types of injuries sustained at wood pallet manufacturers and their incidence rates [2002] compared to general industry included amputations (2220% higher, *i.e*, over 20 times greater), cuts and punctures (378% higher), fractures (237% higher), bruises (221% higher) sprains and strains (133% higher) and back pain (305% higher).

Through this study, NIOSH will evaluate the feasibility and effectiveness of providing carefully constructed OSH information to one segment of small business pallet makers. The informational manual will be divided into eight chapters targeting specific hazards relevant to pallet work and will provide the owners/managers with suggestions for controlling those hazards. Chapters were selected based on prior NIOSH site visits to a sample of pallet makers and in consultation with the National Wood Pallet and Container Association. The chapters include: an introduction to OSH, developing a site-specific safety program, controlling noise, improving ventilation, saw safety, forklift safety, preventing build up of carbon monoxide, and prevention of musculoskeletal injury through ergonomics.

This project will utilize two groups—a treatment group and a control group—in a pre-post design. One hundred eighty pallet companies will be randomly selected and assigned to six groups from a list of small pallet businesses in the United States that was provided by a market research firm. Both groups will participate in a baseline survey conducted by telephone. The treatment group will then receive the NIOSH informational manual by mail and the control group will not receive the manual until the conclusion of the study. Five months after the mailing, both groups will participate in a follow-up telephone survey designed to assess whether receipt and use of the material encouraged owners/managers to contemplate, plan, or initiate OSH changes at their facility. The questionnaire will determine whether owners/managers have progressed from baseline along the stage of change continuum because of receipt and use of the NIOSH material, or if some other factor is influencing their safety and health actions. It is possible that improvements in OSH may occur due to other influences and not from the informational manual. For example, it is possible that some event will occur that will make the entire industry more aware of OSH. Use of a similar control group will help in this determination. Data collection will occur within a one year period. However, the entire NIOSH study will occur over a three-year period. There will be no cost to respondents except their time to participate in the telephone survey.

Estimated Annualized Burden Table