System and adopts a policy for trade names and names of subsidiaries.

Official Names

The FCA Board will approve an official name for a Farm Credit System bank, association, or service corporation that meets the following two requirements:

- The name includes appropriate identification of the institution as a System institution; and
- The name is not *misleading* or inappropriate.
- Appropriate identification means the name contains either 1) the relevant statutory or regulatory designation, or its corresponding acronym, or 2) other appropriate identification as a System institution. Relevant statutory and regulatory designations, and their corresponding acronyms, are as follows:
 - Agricultural Credit Bank or ACB.
 - Bank for Cooperatives or BC.
 - Farm Credit Bank or FCB.
- Agricultural Credit Association or ACA.
- Production Credit Association or PCA.
- Federal Land Credit Association or FLCA.
- Federal Land Bank Association or FLBA.

Other appropriate identification as a System institution includes the following:

- Farm Credit Services.
- Farm Credit.
- FCS.
- A member of the Farm Credit System.

Misleading names are those that a reasonable person might find confusing. For example, we would not issue a charter to an institution requesting a name that is the same as or similar to that of an existing institution because the public might find this confusing. Merely avoiding identical names is not enough; to minimize confusion, a proposed name must sufficiently distinguish an institution from other institutions. If the Agency had approved a charter for an institution using MyTown, ACA, as its official name, it would not issue a charter for an institution proposing ACA of MyTown or MyTown Farm Credit Services, ACA, as its official name. Nor would we issue a charter with the phrase "farm credit association" as part of the official name, because the inevitable use of the acronym "FCA" would be confused with the name of the Agency. Also, we would not approve a name for an

institution that could cause the public to confuse that institution's authorities and services with those of a commercial bank, thrift institution, or credit union. For example, we would not issue a charter to a System institution requesting the term "national bank" in its official name because this could cause confusion regarding the services the institution may offer.

Trade Names

A System institution may use a trade name. The trade name may not be misleading. If an institution uses a trade name, it must use both the official and trade names in all written communications.

Related Issues

If an ACA and its subsidiaries operate under substantially different names, they must clearly identify the parent/subsidiary relationship in all written communications. For example, if MyTown, PCA, is a subsidiary of EveryTown, ACA, the PCA must identify itself as a subsidiary of the parent ACA in its written communications.

Please note that while the FCA cannot reserve names, the Patent and Trademark Office will register names under certain conditions. When applying for a name change or new charter, System institutions should submit a statement indicating whether they have applied for a trademark in that name.

This statement addresses only FCA's policy. Other laws, such as Federal or state trademark laws, may apply. Institutions should ensure that their official and trade names do not infringe the trademarks or service marks of other companies. Institutions may wish to consult legal counsel to determine whether their proposed names could be challenged or protected under state or federal law.

Dated this 3rd day of May, 2000.

By Order of the Board.

Nan P. Mitchem,

 $Acting \ Secretary, \ Farm \ Credit \ Administration \\ Board.$

Dated: November 17, 2005.

Jeanette C. Brinkley,

Secretary, Farm Credit Administration Board. [FR Doc. 05–23237 Filed 11–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6705-01-P

FEDERAL MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION

Sunshine Act Meeting

November 17, 2005.

TIME AND DATE: 10 a.m., Thursday, December 1, 2005.

PLACE: The Richard V. Backley Hearing Room, 9th Floor, 601 New Jersey Avenue, NW., Washington, DC.

STATUS: Open.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: The

Commission will consider and act upon the following in open session: Secretary of Labor v. Martin County Coal Corporation and Geo/Environmental Associates, Docket Nos. KENT 2002-42-R, KENT 2002-43-R, KENT 2002-44-R, KENT 2002-45-R, KENT 2002-251, KENT 2002-261, and KENT 2002-262. (Issues include whether the judge properly dismissed citations issued to Martin County Coal Corp. and Geo/ Environmental Associates for various violations of 30 CFR 77.216(d), 77.216-3(d), and 77.216-4(a)(2); whether Martin County Coal Corp. violated 30 CFR 77.216(d) as found by the judge; and whether and Geo/Environmental Associates violated 30 CFR 77.216-4(a)(7) as found by the judge).

The Commission will hear oral argument in this matter on November 17, 2005.

Any person attending this meeting who requires special accessibility features and/or auxiliary aids, such as sign language interpreters, must inform the Commission in advance of those needs, subject to 29 CFR 2706.150(a)(3) and 2706.160(d).

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION:

Jean Ellen, (202) 434-9950/(202) 708-9300 for TDD Relay/1-800-877-8339 for toll free.

Jean H. Ellen,

Chief Docket Clerk.

[FR Doc. 05–23313 Filed 11–21–05; 4:03 pm] BILLING CODE 6735–01–M

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

[FAI N03]

Federal Acquisition Institute/Defense Acquisition University Vendor Meeting

AGENCY: Office of the Chief Acquisition Officer, General Services Administration (GSA).

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: The Federal Acquisition Institute (FAI) and the Defense Acquisition University (DAU) will hold

¹Farm Credit System bank includes Farm Credit Banks, Banks for Cooperatives, and Agricultural Credit Banks.

a vendor meeting to provide information on shared initiatives and activities, as well as recent policy developments in the area of acquisition training. FAI and DAU work together to address many of the acquisition workforce training needs of the Federal Government. Partnering with DAU enables FAI to build upon existing DAU training, develop Governmentwide curriculum, and promote a cohesive and agile workforce.

FAI will describe plans and requirements for training-related services under the Acquisition Workforce Training Fund (AWTF). Of particular interest to vendors is a solicitation for core acquisition training that FAI plans to issue soon.

DAU will discuss plans for the redesign of Contracting (CON) Level 2 courses.

DATES: The meeting will be held December 9, 2005, from 10:00 a.m. to 12 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at GSA's auditorium located at 1800 F Street, NW., Washington, DC. Register bye-mail at *maria.hernandez@gsa.gov*, or call (703) 558–4795.

WHO SHOULD ATTEND? Training developers, vendors with Commercial-off-the-Shelf (COTS) training products, vendors with capabilities related to the full Instructional System Design (ISD) methodologies, and acquisition training experts.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Maria Hernandez, by phone at 703–558–4795, or by e-mail at maria.hernandez@gsa.gov.

Dated: November 18, 2005.

Pat Brooks,

Director,Office of National and RegionalAcquisition Development. [FR Doc. 05–23240 Filed 11–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820-EP-S

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[30Day-06-05AS]

Proposed Data Collections Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) publishes a list of information collection requests under review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). To request a copy of these requests, call the CDC Reports Clearance Officer at (404) 639–4794 or send an email to omb@cdc.gov. Send written comments to CDC Desk Officer, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC or by fax to (202) 395–6974. Written comments should be received within 30 days of this notice.

Proposed Project

2005 Lead Disclosure Rule Public Awareness Survey—New—National Center for Environmental Health (NCEH), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

The proposed 2005 Lead Disclosure Rule Public Awareness Survey will assess small and medium-sized rental property owners' self-reported awareness of and compliance with the Lead Disclosure Rule. The Lead Disclosure Rule requires property owners to disclose to prospective tenants and buyers the presence of lead paint and lead-based paint hazards in residential properties built before 1978, if known by the owners. The rule was published under the authority of Title X of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) at 24 CFR part 35, subpart A, and by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) at 40 CFR part 745, subpart F.

Childhood lead poisoning, while on the decline, remains a threat to the health and well-being of young children across the United States. In accordance with the Healthy People 2010 goal to "eliminate elevated blood lead levels in children," there is a need for primary prevention of childhood lead poisoning. Primary prevention is the removal of lead hazards from a child's environment before the child is exposed. Ensuring compliance with the Lead Disclosure Rule is one component of a primary prevention strategy.

The U.S. Department of Justice, HUD, and EPA, in partnership with local health, housing, and law enforcement agencies have completed more than 34 enforcement settlements under the Lead Disclosure Rule. As a result, they have obtained commitments from property owners to test and abate lead-based paint hazards in their high-risk rental housing units. HUD has requested the assistance of the Lead Poisoning Prevention Branch at CDC to design and implement an evaluation of their enforcement efforts.

As part of this evaluation effort, CDC is interested in the perception of the Lead Disclosure Rule by sectors of the property owner population that have been targeted less often for enforcement of the rule. This survey of rental property owners who own fewer than 50 rental units will be the first effort of its kind to capture this particular population's self-reported awareness of and compliance with the Lead Disclosure Rule.

The survey will be administered in four U.S. cities during 2005 and 2006. Two of the cities will be involved in a compliance assistance and enforcement intervention by HUD. The other two cities will be control cities (without such an intervention). For all four cities, CDC will conduct a cross sectional, "before and after" study design. Each respondent will be surveyed only once, and participation is voluntary.

Respondents will be asked to complete a brief written survey and return the survey anonymously via the addressed, stamped envelope that CDC will provide. There is no cost to respondents except the time to complete the survey. The estimated total burden hours are 250.

ESTIMATE OF ANNUALIZED BURDEN TABLE

Respondents	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hrs.)
Targeted Property Owners	1000	1	15/60