

research priorities. This draft document, *Charting the Course for Ocean Science in the United States: Research Priorities for the Next Decade*, describes the national ocean research priorities and was formulated using the input from a public comment period on the ocean research priorities planning materials, a public workshop held April 18–20, 2006, in Denver, CO, and a series of internal reviews. The NSTC JSOST now seeks input and comment from all relevant communities on the national ocean research priorities. Additional information on the development of the national ocean research priorities and the public comment period is available at: <http://ocean.ceq.gov/about/jsost.html>.

**M. David Hodge,**

*Operations Manager.*

[FR Doc. 06–7600 Filed 9–11–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3170–W6–M

## FARM CREDIT SYSTEM INSURANCE CORPORATION

### Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation Board; Regular Meeting

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given of the regular meeting of the Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation Board (Board).

*Date and Time:* The meeting of the Board will be held at the offices of the Farm Credit Administration in McLean, Virginia, on September 12, 2006, from 9 a.m. until such time as the Board concludes its business.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Roland E. Smith, Secretary to the Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation Board, (703) 883–4009, TTY (703) 883–4056.

**ADDRESSES:** Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation, 1501 Farm Credit Drive, McLean, Virginia 22102.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Parts of this meeting of the Board will be open to the public (limited space available) and parts will be closed to the public. In order to increase the accessibility to Board meetings, persons requiring assistance should make arrangements in advance. The matters to be considered at the meeting are:

#### Closed Session

- Report on System Performance.

#### Open Session

##### A. Approval of Minutes

- June 8, 2006 (Open and Closed).

##### B. Business Reports

- June 30, 2006 Financial Reports.

- Report on Insured and Other Obligations.

- Quarterly Report on Annual Performance Plan.

#### C. New Business

- Proposed 2007 and 2008 Budgets.
- Strategic Plan FY 2007–2012 and Annual Performance Plan FY 2007–2008.
- Insurance Fund Progress Review and Setting of Premium Range Guidance for 2007.
- Amendment to FCSIC Bylaws.

Dated: September 6, 2006.

**Roland E. Smith,**

*Secretary, Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation Board.*

[FR Doc. E6–15074 Filed 9–11–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6710–01–P

## FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

### Notice of Public Information Collection(s) Being Reviewed by the Federal Communications Commission, Comments Requested

September 7, 2006.

**SUMMARY:** The Federal Communications Commission, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the following information collection(s), as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995, Public Law No. 104–13. An agency may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid control number. No person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act that does not display a valid control number. Comments are requested concerning (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Commission, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the Commission's burden estimate; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on the respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

**DATES:** Written Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) comments should be submitted on or before November 13, 2006. If you anticipate that you will be submitting comments, but find it

difficult to do so within the period of time allowed by this notice, you should advise the contact listed below as soon as possible.

**ADDRESSES:** You may submit your Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) comments by e-mail or U.S. postal mail. To submit your comments by e-mail send them to: [PRA@fcc.gov](mailto:PRA@fcc.gov). To submit your comments by U.S. mail, mark it to the attention of Leslie F. Smith, Federal Communications Commission, 445 12th Street, SW., Room 1–C216, Washington, DC 20554.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For additional information about the information collection(s) send an e-mail to [PRA@fcc.gov](mailto:PRA@fcc.gov) or contact Leslie F. Smith at 202–418–0217.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

**OMB Control Number: 3060–0874**

*Title:* Consumer Complaint Form and Obscene, Profane, and Indecent Complaint Form.

*Form Number(s):* FCC Form 475 and FCC Form 475–B.

*Type of Review:* Revision of a currently approved collection.

*Respondents:* Individuals or households; Business or other for-profit entities; Not-for-profit institutions; Federal Government; State, local or tribal government.

*Number of Respondents:* 1,330,104 (FCC Form 475: 58,772; FCC Form 475–B: 1,271,332).

*Estimated Time per Response:* 30 minutes per form.

*Frequency of Response:* On occasion reporting requirement.

*Total Annual Burden:* 665,052 (FCC Form 475: 29,386 hours; FCC Form 475–B: 635,666 hours).

*Total Annual Cost:* None.

*Privacy Impact Assessment:* Yes.

*Needs and Use:* Consumers use FCC Form 475, Consumer Complaint Form, to delineate precisely the issue(s) concerning the policies and practices of common carriers that they are disputing. FCC Form 475 asks the complainants to provide contact information, including their address, telephone number, and e-mail address, and to briefly describe the complaint, including the common carrier against whom the complaint is lodged, the consumer's account number(s), the date(s) on which the incident(s) occurred, and the type of resolution the consumer is seeking. The Commission uses the information to resolve the consumer's informal complaint(s).

The information on FCC Form 475 may also be used to assess the practices of common carriers as part of any investigative work performed by Federal

and State law enforcement agencies to monitor common carrier practices and to promote compliance with Federal and State requirements. The information may ultimately become the foundation for FCC enforcement actions and/or rulemaking proceedings, as appropriate. The Commission now intends to create a new, separate FCC form, described below, that will be used to collect complaint data regarding junk faxes, unsolicited e-mail messages, and telemarketing calls. Thus, the existing Form 475 will be amended slightly to reflect the fact that it will no longer be used for these types of complaints.

FCC Form 475-B, Obscene, Profane, and Indecent Complaint Form, is used by consumers to lay out precisely their complaint(s) and issue(s) concerning the practices of the telecommunications entities, which consumers believe may have aired obscene, profane, and/or indecent programming. FCC Form 475-B will remain unchanged.

**OMB Control Number: 3060-1088**

*Title:* Rules and Regulations Implementing the Telephone Consumer Protection Act (TCPA) of 1991, *Report and Order and Third Order on Reconsideration*, CG Docket No. 05-338, FCC 06-42.

*Form Number:* FCC Form 1088.

*Type of Review:* Revision of a currently approved collection.

*Respondents:* Individuals or households; Business or other for-profit entities; Not-for-profit institutions.

*Number of Respondents:* 5,000,000 (4 million facsimile advertisement senders + 1 million complainants, 100,000 of which will file complaints using proposed new form).

*Estimated Time per Response:* 15 minutes.

*Frequency of Response:* Annually, monthly, and on occasion reporting requirements; Recordkeeping; Third party disclosure.

*Total Annual Burden:* 13,130,000 hours (13,080,000 hours for fax advertisement senders + 50,000 hours for complainants using proposed new form).

*Total Annual Cost:* \$60,000,000.

*Privacy Impact Assessment:* Yes.

*Needs and Uses:* On April 5, 2006, the Commission adopted a *Report and Order and Third Order on Reconsideration*, In the Matter of Rules and Regulations Implementing the Telephone Consumer Protection Act of 1991; Junk Fax Prevention Act of 2005, CG Docket Nos. 02-278 and 05-338, FCC 06-42, which modified the Commission's facsimile advertising rules to implement the Junk Fax Prevention Act. The *Report and Order*

*and Third Order on Reconsideration* contains information collection requirements: (1) *Opt-out Notice and Do-Not-Fax Requests Recordkeeping*—senders of unsolicited facsimile advertisements to include a notice on the first page that informs the recipient of the ability and means to request that they not receive future unsolicited facsimile advertisements from the sender; (2) *Established Business Relationship Recordkeeping*—the Junk Fax Prevention Act provides that the sender, e.g., a person, business, or a nonprofit/institution, is prohibited from faxing an unsolicited advertisement to a facsimile machine unless the sender has an “established business relationship” (EBR) with the recipient; (3) *Facsimile Number Recordkeeping* in which the Junk Fax Prevention Act provides that an EBR alone does not entitle a sender to fax an advertisement to an individual or business. The fax number must also be provided voluntarily by the recipient; and (4) *Express Invitation or Permission Recordkeeping* where, in the absence of an EBR, the sender must obtain the prior express invitation or permission from the consumer before sending the facsimile advertisement. Section 227 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and the FCC's parallel rules restrict various telemarketing and advertising activities. The new Junk Fax/Telemarketing Form, FCC Form 1088, is designed specifically for complaints that involve: (1) Junk faxes, (2) telemarketing (including do-not-call violations), and (3) other related issues such as prerecorded messages, automatic telephone dialing systems, and unsolicited commercial e-mail messages to wireless telecommunications devices (cell phones, pagers). Upon the adoption of the TCPA rules, approximately 80,000 respondents utilized the Consumer Complaint Form 475 to file general complaints resulting in a total hourly annual burden of 40,000 hours. Based on these figures, the Commission estimates that 100,000 respondents would use the proposed new form, requiring 50,000 hours annually.

FCC Form 1088 will allow the Commission to collect detailed information from consumers concerning possible violations of the Communications Act and the FCC's fax and telemarketing rules, which will enable the Commission to investigate rule violations more efficiently and to initiate enforcement actions against violators, as appropriate. By collecting their complaints and related information in a single, comprehensive template, the form will provide a

standardized way for consumers to file complaints, reducing or eliminating the need for further documentation or questions from FCC investigators to determine whether violations have occurred. This ensures that consumers can present their complaints in a way that maximizes the FCC's ability to take enforcement actions against violators, protecting complainants and other consumers from unlawful telemarketing and faxing which is intrusive, uninvited, and possibly costly. Furthermore, the form's format avoids the need for complainants to compose narratives that describe unwanted telemarketing or faxing, and instead permits complainants to answer questions, principally by simply selecting options presented on the form, which should reduce the time to file a complaint. The form will allow the Commission to gather and to review this information more efficiently. The information the form collects may ultimately become the foundation for enforcement actions and/or rulemaking proceedings, as appropriate.

FCC Form 1088 asks the complainant's contact information, including name, address, telephone number and e-mail address; then presents a “gateway” question to determine the general topic of the complaint: (1) A fax; or (2) a call or message to a residential telephone, business telephone, emergency telephone or patient telephone, wireless telecommunications device, or any service for which the called party is charged. The form asks additional questions geared to the specific type of incident reported. The form poses certain mandatory threshold questions that must be answered for the Commission to determine whether a violation has occurred. It also presents optional questions for complainants who wish to provide the Commission with more detailed information that a complainant believes may assist the Commission in investigating the complaint. In short, complainants will only encounter those questions directly applicable to their self-selected issues, and only be required to answer a limited number of questions (typically, not more than 10) necessary to establish whether a violation has, in fact, occurred. No complainant will have to answer all questions. Finally, a complainant may attach documentation attesting to the accuracy of the information provided to the Commission. The Commission needs this documentation for any possible enforcement actions. The Commission believes the new form to be a logical

extension of its Junk Fax and Telemarketing rulemaking efforts.

Federal Communications Commission.

**Marlene H. Dortch,**

*Secretary.*

[FR Doc. E6-15194 Filed 9-11-06; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6712-01-P**

## 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 website at [www.ffiec.gov/nic/](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 October 6, 2006.

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

1. *Central Financial Holdings, Inc.*; to become a bank holding company by acquiring 100 percent of the voting shares of Central Bank (in organization), both of Tampa, Florida.

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

1. *Heartland Financial USA, Inc.*, Dubuque, Iowa; to acquire 99 percent of the voting shares of Summit Acquisition Corporation, and thereby indirectly acquire voting shares of Summit Bank & Trust (in organization), both of Broomfield, Colorado.

In connection with this application, Summit Acquisition Corporation; has applied to become a bank holding company by acquiring 100 percent of the voting shares of Summit Bank & Trust (in organization), both of Broomfield, Colorado.

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

1. *Community First Bancorp, Inc.*; to become a bank holding company by acquiring 100 percent of the voting shares of Community First Bank, both of Fairview Heights, Illinois.

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

1. *BOR Bancorp*; to become a bank holding company by acquiring 100 percent of the voting shares of Bank of Rothville, both of Rothville, Missouri.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, September 7, 2006.

**Robert deV. Frierson,**

*Deputy Secretary of the Board.*

[FR Doc. E6-15070 Filed 9-11-06; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6210-01-S**

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Training of Latin American Health Care Workers; Cooperative Agreement

**AGENCY:** Office of the Secretary, Office of Public Health Emergency Preparedness, HHS.

**ACTION:** Notice.

*Funding Opportunity Title:* Training of Latin American Health Care Workers through the Gorgas Memorial Institute, Republic of Panamá.

*Announcement Type:* Single-Source, Cooperative Agreement.

*Funding Opportunity Number:* Not applicable.

*Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:* The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) number is 93.019.

**Authority:** The Department of Defense, Emergency Supplemental Appropriations to Address Hurricanes in the Gulf of Mexico, and the Pandemic Influenza Act, 2006, Pub. L. 109-148, 119 Stat. 2680, 2786 (2005); section 2811 of the Public Health Service Act (PHS Act), 42 U.S.C. 300hh-11.

**SUMMARY:** This project will support the Gorgas Memorial Institute (GMI) to: (a) Develop a regional training center in Panamá and (b) train community health workers and clinicians (physicians, nurses, and auxiliary medical workers) and select public-health professionals from Central and South America, (c) facilitate partnerships (“twinning”) between U.S. universities and their Latin American counterparts to develop human resources for health in Latin America, and (d) harness the energies of U.S. and other non-governmental organizations by partnering with them to advance community health training and program efforts in Latin America. These efforts will contribute to improved and expanded provision of prevention and primary health care, and they will help engage significantly more areas of these countries to prepare for and respond to public health emergencies such as pandemic influenza.

The training efforts of this project will place greater emphasis on the training of nurses and community health workers, rather than physicians, to reap the greatest improvement in expanded coverage and improved access to community, preventive and primary health care in underserved parts of Latin America (*i.e.*, underserved rural and poor urban communities). In addition, as a result, the healthcare work force will be better prepared to respond to public health emergencies such as pandemic influenza. Key to the selection of recipients for this training will be their availability and willingness to commit to providing their health and medical care skills in underserved areas within the region. In addition to all appropriate medical care and health education or communication subjects, training supported by this project will emphasize infectious diseases, epidemiology, disease surveillance and outbreak response, among other subjects so graduates of training programs will be prepared to play contributing roles to any pandemic preparation and response.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** While a number of Latin American countries have made significant strides in improving the quality of health care for their citizens, and extending that care into underserved areas, a number of countries and regions still suffer from a shortage of appropriately trained health-care workers and clinicians. Though all levels of medical care (primary, secondary and tertiary) warrant further investment and effort to meet Latin Americans’ present and growing need for medical care, this need is perhaps