clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the information collection on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

At the end of the comment period, the comments and recommendations received will be analyzed to determine the extent to which the collection should be modified prior to submission to OMB for review and approval. Comments submitted in response to this notice also will be summarized or included in the FDIC's requests to OMB for renewal of these collections. All comments will become a matter of public record.

Dated at Washington, DC, this 20th day of December, 2006.

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Robert E. Feldman,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. E6–22067 Filed 12–22–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6714–01–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/*.

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 19, 2007.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco (Tracy Basinger, Director, Regional and Community Bank Group) 101 Market Street, San Francisco, California 94105-1579:

1. City National Corporation, Beverly Hills, California; to merge with Business Bank Corporation, and thereby indirectly acquire Business Bank of Nevada, both of Las Vegas, Nevada.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, December 20, 2006.

Robert deV. Frierson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. E6–22033 Filed 12–22–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210–01–S

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Privacy Act of 1974; Notice of updated System of Records

AGENCY: General Services Administration

ACTION: Notice of updated system of records

SUMMARY: The General Services Administration (GSA) is providing notice of an update to the record system Employee Drug Abuse/Alcoholism Files (GSA/HRO–2). The system includes counseling and rehabilitation referrals and records of counseling and rehabilitation.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The system of records will become effective without further notice on January 25, 2007 unless comments received on or before that date result in a contrary determination.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Call or e-mail the GSA Privacy Act Officer: telephone 202–501–1452/202–208–1317; *e-mail gsa.privacyact@gsa.gov/*

ADDRESSES: Comments may be submitted to the Director, Human Capital Policy and Program Management Division (CHP), Office of Human Capital Management (CH), 1800 F Street NW, Washington, DC 20405.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: GSA reviewed this Privacy Act system of record to ensure that it is relevant, necessary, accurate, up-to-date, and covered by the appropriate legal or regulatory authority. Nothing in the updated system notice indicates a change in authorities or practices regarding the collection and maintenance of information. Nor do the changes impact individuals' rights to access or amend their records in the system of records.

Dated: December 18, 2006.

Cheryl M. Paige

Acting Director, Office of Information Management

GSA/HRO–2

SYSTEM NAME: EMPLOYEE DRUG ABUSE/ ALCOHOLISM FILES

LOCATION:

The system is located in the office of the private sector organizations or providers for the Employee Assistance Program (EAP) who have contracted with the *Office of Human Resources Services at GSA.*

The EAP office contacts are as follows:

Central Office
Federal Occupational Health
(800)222–0364
National Capital Region
Federal Occupational Health
(800)222–0364
Northeast and Caribbean Region
Cooperative Administrative Support Program Consortia
Long Island and Queens: (516)222–1221
New Jersey: (201)402–1015
Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands: (809)763–6701 or (800)981–5070
New York City: (212)264–4673
New England: (617)565–6533 or (800)869–8867
Mid-Atlantic Region
Federal Occupational Health
(800)222–0364
Southeast Sunbelt Region
Davine Sparks, LCSW
(800)222–0364 or (404)730–3237
Great Lakes Region
Federal Occupational Health
(800)222–0364
The Heartland Region
Federal Occupational Health
(800) 222–0364
Greater Southwest Region
Federal Occupational Health
(800)222–0364 or (888)262–7848
Pacific Rim Region
North of Bakersfield: Linda Boone or Jean Taylor (415)436–7448
South of Bakersfield: Joan Sexton (213)894–0160 or Sandy Freed (213)894–0153
New England Region
(617)565–6533 or (800) 869–8867
Rocky Mountain Region
Federal Occupational Health
(800)222–0364 or (888)262–7848(TTY)

TYPES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

1. Counseling and rehabilitation referrals.

2. Records of counseling and rehabilitation.

AUTHORITY FOR MAINTAINING THE SYSTEM: PUB. L. 92–255 AND 5 U.S.C. 7904.

PURPOSE:

To maintain an information system on employees suspected of abusing or known to abuse alcohol or another drug and for self-initiated referrals.

ROUTINE USES OF THE RECORD SYSTEM, INCLUDING TYPES OF USERS AND THEIR PURPOSES IN USING IT:

Disclosing information related to anyone with a history of alcohol or drug abuse is restricted by Alcohol and Drug Abuse Patient Records regulations, 42 CFR part 2.

System information may be accessed and used by authorized Federal agency employees or contractors to conduct official duties. Information from this system also may be disclosed as a routine use:

a. Documenting that the supervisor deals properly with an employee whose work is affected by alcohol abuse or other drug abuse.

b. Communicating information to those who use it in performing their duties, such as a counselor, medical or health worker, an alcohol or other drug abuse program administrator, or a qualified service organization.

c. Disclosing information to the Department of Justice or another Federal agency in defending a claim against the United States, when the claim is based on a person's mental or physical condition and is allegedly caused by GSA activities affecting the person.

d. In any legal proceeding, where pertinent, to which GSA is a party before a court or administrative body.

e. To authorized officials engaged in investigating or settling a grievance, complaint, or appeal filed by an individual who is the subject of the record.

f. To a Federal agency in connection with the hiring or retention of an employee; the issuance of a security clearance; the reporting of an investigation; the letting of a contract; or the issuance of a grant, license, or other benefit to the extent that the information is relevant and necessary to a decision.

g. To the Office of Personnel Management (OPM), the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), or the Government Accountability Office (GAO) when the information is required for program evaluation purposes.

h. To a Member of Congress or staff on behalf of and at the request of the individual who is the subject of the record.

i. To an expert, consultant, or contractor of GSA in the performance of a Federal duty to which the information is relevant.

j. To the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) for records management purposes.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR STORING, RETRIEVING, ACCESSING, RETAINING AND DISPOSING OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

STORAGE:

Paper records are kept in a file cabinet or in a drawer.

RETRIEVABILITY:

The records are filed alphabetically by name.

SAFEGUARDS:

When not in use by an authorized person, the records are stored in a locked metal file cabinet or in a secured room.

RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:

The records are kept for a year after the employee's last contact with a counselor or until the employee separates or transfers, whichever occurs first. If there is an EEO case, MSPB appeal, or arbitration, the records are kept for 3 years after the case is resolved. Records are destroyed by shredding or burning.

SYSTEM MANAGER(S) AND ADDRESS:

The Director, Human Capital Policy and Program Management Division (CHP), Office of Human Capital Management (CH), 1800 F Street NW, Washington, DC 20405.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:

An employee may obtain information as to whether he or she is part of the system of records from the immediate supervisor or the Director of Human Capital Policy and Program Management Division at the address above, whichever is appropriate.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURE:

A request to review a record related to you should be directed to the immediate supervisor or Director of Human Capital Policy and Program Management Division at the address above, whichever is appropriate. For the identification required, see 41 CFR part 105–64 published in the **Federal Register**. Procedure to contest a record: GSA rules to review the content of a record and appeal an initial decision are in 41 CFR part 105–64 published in the **Federal Register**.

RECORD SOURCES:

The supervisor(s), counselors, personnel specialists, and individual employee.

[FR Doc. E6–22003 Filed 12–22–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820–34–S

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 2006P–0085]

Medical Devices; Exemptions from Premarket Notification; Class II Devices

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is publishing an order denying a petition requesting exemption for cranial orthosis type devices from the premarket notification requirements for certain class II devices. A cranial orthosis device is a device intended to apply pressure to prominent regions of an infant's cranium in order to improve cranial symmetry or shape. FDA is publishing this notice in accordance with procedures established by the Food and Drug Administration Modernization Act of 1997 (FDAMA).

DATES: This order is effective December 26, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Heather Rosecrans, Center for Devices and Radiological Health (HFZ–404), Food and Drug Administration, 9200 Corporate Blvd., Rockville, MD 20850, 240–276–4040.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Under section 513 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the act) (21 U.S.C. 360c), FDA must classify devices into one of three regulatory classes: class I, class II, or class III. FDA classification of a device is determined by the amount of regulation necessary to provide a reasonable assurance of safety and effectiveness. Under the Medical Device Amendments of 1976 (the 1976 amendments (Public Law 94–295)), as amended by the Safe Medical Devices Act of 1990 (the SMDA) (Public Law 101–629)), devices are to be classified into class I (general controls) if there is information showing that the general controls of the act are sufficient to assure safety and effectiveness; into class II (special controls), if general controls, by themselves, are insufficient to provide reasonable assurance of safety and effectiveness, but there is sufficient information to establish special controls to provide such assurance; and into class III (premarket approval), if there is insufficient information to support classifying a device into class I or class II and the device is a life-sustaining or life-