Trust; John C. Elsenpeter, individually and as trustee of the JCE Trusts; the Vicki J. Elsenpeter 2004 Term Trust and the Vicki J. Elsenpeter 2005 Term Trust; and Vicki J. Elsenpeter, individually and as trustee of the VJE Trusts, all of Walker, Minnesota; a group acting in concert, to acquire voting shares of Walker Ban Co., Walker, Minnesota, and thereby indirectly gain control of First National Bank of Walker, Walker, Minnesota and Lakes State Bank, Pequot Lakes, Minnesota.

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

1. Clarkson D. Lauritzen, Omaha, Nebraska; to acquire control of The Viking Corporation, Omaha, Nebraska, and thereby indirectly acquire Crawford County Trust and Savings Bank, Denison, Iowa, and Landmands National Bank, Audubon, Iowa.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, November 1, 2005.

Robert deV. Frierson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board. [FR Doc. E5–6120 Filed 11–3–05; 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 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 November 29, 2005.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond (A. Linwood Gill, III, Vice President) 701 East Byrd Street, Richmond, Virginia 23261-4528:

1. Gateway Financial Holdings, Inc., Elizabeth City, North Carolina; to acquire up to 9.9 percent of the voting shares of Commonwealth Bankshares, Inc., Norfolk, Virginia, and thereby indirectly acquire voting shares of Bank of the Commonwealth, Norfolk, Virginia.

B. Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta (Andre Anderson, Vice President) 1000 Peachtree Street, NE., Atlanta, Georgia 30303:

1. Gateway Financial Holdings of Florida, Inc., Ormond Beach, Florida; to become a bank holding company by acquiring 100 percent of the voting shares of Gateway Bank of Florida, Ormond Beach, Florida (in organization).

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

1. Clayton Bancorp, Inc., Henderson, Tennessee; to merge with Bancshares of Camden, Inc., Camden, Tennessee, and thereby indirectly acquire voting shares of Bank of Camden, Camden, Tennessee.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, October 31, 2005.

Robert deV. Frierson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board. [FR Doc. E5–6103 Filed 11–3–05; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6210–01–S

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Designation of a Class of Employees for Addition to the Special Exposure Cohort

AGENCY: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) gives notice of a

decision to designate a class of employees at the Mallinckrodt Chemical Company, Destrehan Street Plant, in Saint Louis, Missouri as an addition to the Special Exposure Cohort (SEC) under the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000. On October 14, 2005, the Secretary of HHS designated the following class of employees as an addition to the SEC:

Department of Energy (DOE) employees or DOE contractor or subcontractor employees who worked in the Uranium Division at the Destrehan Street Facility of Mallinckrodt Chemical Works from 1949 to 1957 and who were employed for a number of work days aggregating at least 250 work days, either solely under this employment or in combination with work days of employment occurring within the parameters (excluding aggregate work day requirements) established for other classes of employees included in the SEC.

This designation will become effective on November 13, 2005, unless Congress provides otherwise prior to the effective date. After this effective date, HHS will publish a notice in the **Federal Register** reporting the addition of this class to the SEC or the result of any provision by Congress regarding the decision by HHS to add the class to the SEC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Larry Elliott, Director, Office of Compensation Analysis and Support, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, 4676 Columbia Parkway, MS C–46, Cincinnati, OH 45226, Telephone 513–533–6800 (this is not a toll-free number). Information requests can also be submitted by e-mail to OCAS@CDC.GOV.

Dated: October 31, 2005.

John Howard,

Director, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[FR Doc. 05–22029 Filed 11–3–05; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4160–17–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Decision to Evaluate a Petition To
Designate a Class of Employees at the
Oak Ridge Institute for Nuclear
Studies, Oak Ridge, TN, To Be
Included in the Special Exposure
Cohort

AGENCY: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) gives notice as required by 42 CFR 83.12(e) of a decision to evaluate a petition to designate a class of employees at the Oak Ridge Institute for Nuclear Studies, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, to be included in the Special Exposure Cohort under the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000. The initial proposed definition for the class being evaluated, subject to revision as warranted by the evaluation, is as follows:

Facility: Oak Ridge Institute for Nuclear Studies.

Location: Oak Ridge, Tennessee. Job Titles and/or Job Duties: All medical division employees.

Period of Employment: June 1, 1950 through June 25, 1956.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Larry Elliott, Director, Office of Compensation Analysis and Support, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, 4676 Columbia Parkway, MS C–46, Cincinnati, OH 45226, Telephone 513–533–6800 (this is not a toll-free number). Information requests can also be submitted by e-mail to OCAS@CDC.GOV.

Dated: October 31, 2005.

John Howard,

Director, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[FR Doc. 05–22030 Filed 11–3–05; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4163–19–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration [Docket No. 2005N-0422]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Emergency Shortages Data Collection System (Formerly the Emergency Medical

Device Shortage Program Survey) AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration,

HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing an opportunity for public comment on the proposed collection of certain information by the agency. Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (the PRA), Federal agencies are required to publish notice in the **Federal Register** concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension of an existing collection of information, and to allow 60 days for public comment in response to the notice. This notice solicits comments on the Emergency Shortages Data Collection System (formerly the Emergency Medical Device Shortage Program Survey).

DATES: Submit written or electronic comments on the collection of information by January 3, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Submit electronic comments on the collection of information to: http://www.fda.gov/dockets/ecomments. Submit written comments on the collection of information to the Division of Dockets Management (HFA-305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852. All comments should be identified with the docket number found in brackets in the

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

heading of this document.

Peggy Robbins, Office of Management Programs (HFA-250), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301-827-1223. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3501-3520), Federal agencies must obtain approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for each collection of information they conduct or sponsor. "Collection of information" is defined in 44 U.S.C. 3502(3) and 5 CFR 1320.3(c) and includes agency requests or requirements that members of the public submit reports, keep records, or provide information to a third party. Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)) requires Federal agencies to provide a 60-day notice in the Federal Register concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension of an existing collection of information, before submitting the collection to OMB for approval. To comply with this requirement, FDA is publishing notice of the proposed collection of information set forth in this document.

With respect to the following collection of information, FDA invites comments on these topics: (1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of FDA's functions, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of FDA's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the

collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques, when appropriate, and other forms of information technology.

Emergency Shortages Data Collection System (Formerly the Emergency Medical Device Shortage Program Survey)—21 CFR Part 20 (OMB Number 0910–0491)—Extension

Under section 903(d)(2) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the act) (21 U.S.C. 393(d)(2)), the FDA Commissioner is authorized to implement general powers (including conducting research) to carry out effectively the mission of FDA. Section 510 of the act (21 U.S.C. 360) requires that domestic establishments engaged in the manufacture, preparation, propagation, compounding, assembly, or processing of medical devices intended for human use and commercial distribution register their establishments and list the devices they manufacture with the FDA. Section 522 of the act (21 U.S.C. 360(l) authorizes FDA to require manufacturers to conduct postmarket surveillance of medical devices. Section 705(b) of the act (21 U.S.C. 375(b)) authorizes FDA to collect and disseminate information regarding medical products or cosmetics in situations involving imminent danger to health, or gross deception of the consumer. These sections of the act enable FDA to enhance consumer protection from risks associated with medical device usage that are not foreseen or apparent during the premarket notification and review

Subsequent to the events of September 11, 2001, FDA's Center for Devices and Radiological Health (CDRH) began planning for handling medical device shortage issues associated with counter-terrorism. One of the activities related to the planning was that CDRH would establish a data collection system as a supplemental source for available product. Because of events on September 11, 2001, local and State governments have obtained stockpiles of backup supplies within their jurisdiction to cover an emergency for the first 12 hours following a terrorist attack. The second 12 hours will have additional medical devices supplied by the Centers for Disease Control's Strategic National Stockpile and the National Acquisition Center. However, if additional supplies are needed in the first 12 hours, the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) will request that FDA provide the number of medical devices readily available to meet demands. HHS has an established