Engineer, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, Air Planning Branch, Air Quality Modeling and Transportation Section, 61 Forsyth Street, SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303. Ms. Benjamin can also be reached by telephone at (404) 562–9040, or via electronic mail at benjamin.lynorae@epa.gov. The finding is available at EPA's conformity Web site: http://www.epa.gov/otaq/stateresources/transconf/currsips.htm.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

This notice is simply an announcement of a finding that EPA has already made. EPA Region 4 sent a letter to KDAQ on June 18, 2007, stating that the MVEBs in Kentucky's SIP, submitted on September 29, 2006, are adequate. The bi-state Louisville 8-hour ozone nonattainment area is comprised of the following five counties: Bullitt, Oldham and Jefferson counties in Kentucky and Clark and Floyd counties in Indiana. EPA's adequacy comment period for Kentucky's SIP ran from April 27, 2007, through May 29, 2007. During EPA's adequacy comment period no comments regarding the adequacy of the MVEBs were received. This finding has also been announced on EPA's conformity Web site: http:// www.epa.gov/otaq/stateresources/ transconf/pastsips.htm. The adequate MVEBs are provided in the following table:

BI-STATE LOUISVILLE 8-HOUR OZONE MVEBS

[Tons per day]

.97 22.92 .51 29.46

EPA has already approved these MVEBs in a separate rulemaking (72 FR 36601, July 5, 2007), and is providing this notice for informational purposes.

Transportation conformity is required by section 176 (c) of the Clean Air Act, as amended in 1990. EPA's conformity rule requires that transportation plans, programs and projects conform to state air quality implementation plans and establishes the criteria and procedures for determining whether or not they do. Conformity to a SIP means that transportation activities will not produce new air quality violations, worsen existing violations, or delay timely attainment of the national ambient air quality standards.

The criteria by which EPA determines whether a SIP's MVEBs are adequate for transportation conformity purposes are outlined in 40 Code of Federal Regulations 93.118(e)(4). We have described the process for determining the adequacy of submitted SIP budgets in our July 1, 2004, final rulemaking entitled, "Transportation Conformity Rule Amendments for the New 8-hour Ozone and PM_{2.5} National Ambient Air Quality Standards and Miscellaneous Revisions for Existing Areas; Transportation Conformity Rule Amendments: Response to Court Decision and Additional Rule Changes" (69 FR 40004). Please note that an adequacy review is separate from EPA's completeness review, and it also should not be used to prejudge EPA's ultimate approval of the SIP. Even if EPA finds the MVEBs adequate, the Agency may later determine that the SIP itself is not approvable.

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.

Dated: June 25, 2007.

Russell L. Wright, Jr.,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 4. [FR Doc. E7–14316 Filed 7–23–07; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–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 August 17, 2007.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago (Burl Thornton, Assistant Vice President) 230 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois 60690-1414:

1. Southern Michigan Bancorp, Inc., Coldwater, Michigan; to merge with FNB Financial Corporation, and thereby indirectly acquire First National Bank of Three Rivers, both of Three Rivers, Michigan.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, July 19, 2007.

Robert deV. Frierson.

Deputy Secretary of the Board. [FR Doc. E7-14253 Filed 7-23-07; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6210-01-S

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[60Day-07-0338]

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 404-371-5976 or send comments to Seleda Perryman, CDC Assistant Reports Clearance Officer, 1600 Clifton Road, MS-D74, Atlanta, GA 30333 or send an e-mail 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

Ingredients Added to, and the Quantity of Nicotine Contained in, Smokeless Tobacco Manufactured, Imported, or Packaged in the U.S.—Reinstatement with Change—National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (NCCDPHP), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

The Comprehensive Smokeless Tobacco Health Education Act of 1986 (15 U.S.C. 4401 et seq., Pub. L. 99-252) requires each person who manufactures, packages, or imports smokeless tobacco (SLT) to provide the Secretary of Health and Human Services (HHS) with a list of ingredients added to tobacco in the manufacture of smokeless tobacco products. This legislation also authorizes HHS to undertake research, and submit an annual report to Congress (as deemed appropriate) discussing the health effects of the ingredients in smokeless tobacco products. HHS has delegated responsibility for the implementation of this Act to CDC's

Office on Smoking and Health (OSH). The oral use of SLT represents a significant health risk which can cause cancer and a number of non-cancerous oral conditions, and can lead to nicotine addiction and dependence. Furthermore, SLT use is not a safe substitute for cigarette smoking. Estimated burden for testing and reporting of un-ionized nicotine, total moisture, and pH for smokeless tobacco is one response per year, averaging 1,713 hours to prepare, at a cost of \$1,139 per respondent, for 11 companies. The total hourly burden would be 18,843 hours, with a total cost of \$12,529. The only cost to respondents is their time to complete the survey.

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

Respondents	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per re- sponse (in hrs.)	Total burden (in hours)
Smokeless Tobacco Products Manufacturers	11	1	1713	18,843

Dated: July 18, 2007.

Maryam I. Daneshvar,

Acting Reports Clearance Officer, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[FR Doc. E7–14273 Filed 7–23–07; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4163–18–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[60Day-07-07BJ]

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 404-639-5960 and send comments to Maryam I. Daneshvar, CDC Acting Reports Clearance Officer, 1600 Clifton Road, MS-D74, Atlanta, GA 30333 or send an e-mail 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

Economic Analysis of the National Program of Cancer Registries—NEW— National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (NCCDPHP), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

The National Program of Cancer Registries (NPCR) is a nationwide, comprehensive federally sponsored public health program. Established by Congress through the Cancer Registries Amendment Act in 1992, and administered by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the NPCR collects data on the occurrence of cancer; the type, extent, and location of the cancer; and the type of initial treatment. Since the establishment of NPCR there has been no published systematic analysis of the true economic costs incurred by the program. As the program matures and gains national

attention, and in light of the recent increases in total program funding as well as wide variations in the cost per case collected, there is now a greater need for an economic evaluation of the program.

The purpose of this task is to assess the costs, effectiveness, and cost-effectiveness of NPCR in collecting high quality data on cancer incidence, and to develop tools for making resource allocation decisions that will meet program priorities. Performing an assessment of the resources expended on NPCR in relation to the value created will provide critical information for improving program efficiency within the various components of the NPCR and potentially identifying economies of scale.

This task will involve collection and analysis of cost and effectiveness data from all 45 state registries, funded by NPCR, for three years. A pilot questionnaire was developed and piloted tested with 7 registries and information learn during the pilot testing was incorporated to develop a comprehensive cost collection tool. RTI International, the contractor hired by CDC will build a web based data collection tool to collect annual cost data from the 45 state registries. All data will be submitted electronically by grantees to reduce the respondent burden and errors. The contractor will also develop a user's manual to assist the grantees with completing their data submission.