

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. Unless otherwise noted, nonbanking activities will be conducted throughout the United States.

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 June 7, 1999.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta
(Lois Berthaume, Vice President) 104 Marietta Street, N.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30303-2713:

1. *Cherokee Banking Company*, Canton, Georgia; to become a bank holding company by acquiring 100 percent of the voting shares of Cherokee Bank, N.A. (in organization), Canton, Georgia.

2. *United Americas Bancshares, Inc.*, Atlanta, Georgia; to become a bank holding company by acquiring 100 percent of the voting shares of United Americas Bank, N.A. (in organization), Atlanta, Georgia.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, May 7, 1999.

Robert deV. Frierson,

Associate Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 99-12042 Filed 5-12-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-F

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Office of the Secretary

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collections; Comment Request

The Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Secretary will periodically publish summaries of proposed information collections projects and solicit public comments in compliance with the requirements of Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. To request more information on the project or to obtain a copy of the information collection plans and instruments, call the OS Reports Clearance Officer on (202) 690-6207.

Comments Are Invested 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.

1. **Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements to State and Local Governments (45 CFR Part 92)—0990-0169—Extension No Change—Pre-award, post-award, and subsequent reporting and recordkeeping requirements are necessary to award, monitor, close out and manage grant programs, ensure minimum fiscal control and accountability for Federal funds and deter fraud, waste and abuse.**
Respondents: State and Local Governments; Number of Respondents: 4000; Average Burden per Respondent: 70 hours; Total Burden: 280,000 hours.

Send comments to Cynthia Agens Bauer, OS Reports Clearance Officer, Room 503H, Humphrey Building, 200 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20201. Written comments should be received within 60 days of this notice.

Dated: May 1, 1999.

Dennis P. Williams,

Deputy Assistant Secretary, Budget.

[FR Doc. 99-12053 Filed 5-12-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4150-04-M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control And Prevention

[INFO-99-17]

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, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) is providing opportunity for public comment on proposed data collection projects. To request more information on the proposed projects or to obtain a copy of the data collection plans and

instruments, call the CDC Reports Clearance Officer on (404) 639-7090.

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 for other forms of information technology. Send comments to Seleda Perryman, CDC Assistant Reports Clearance Officer, 1600 Clifton Road, MS-D24, Atlanta, GA 30333. Written comments should be received with 60 days of this notice.

Proposed Projects

1. **National Program of Cancer Registries—Cancer Surveillance System—NEW-National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (NCCDPHP).** The American Cancer Society estimates that 8.2 million Americans have a history of cancer and that in 1999, about 1.2 million new cases will be diagnosed. At the national level, cancer incidence data are available for only 14% of the population of the United States. While this is appropriate for analyses of major cancers in large population subgroups, it is not always adequate for minority populations and rare cancer analyses. Further, to plan and evaluate state and national cancer control and prevention efforts, national data are needed. Therefore, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Control, Division of Cancer Prevention and Control, proposes to aggregate existing cancer incidence data from states funded by the National Program of Cancer Registries into a national surveillance system.

These data are already collected and aggregated at the state level. Thus the additional burden on the states would be small. Program implementation would require funded states to report data to the CDC on an annual basis twelve months after the close of a diagnosis year and again at twenty-four months to obtain more complete incidence data and vital status from mortality data. The estimated total cost to respondents is \$885,000 per year.