

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 Web site 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 June 3, 2005.

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

1. *Neighborhood Bank Corporation*, Palatka, Florida, to become a bank holding company by acquiring Putnam State Bank, Palatka, Florida.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, May 5, 2005.

Robert deV. Frierson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 05-9351 Filed 5-10-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-P

FEDERAL RETIREMENT THRIFT INVESTMENT BOARD

Sunshine Act Notice

TIME AND DATE: 9 a.m.(EDT), May 16, 2005.

PLACE: 4th Floor Conference Room, 1250 H Street, NW., Washington, DC.

STATUS: Parts will be open to the public and parts closed to the public.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

Parts Open to the Public:

1. Approval of the minutes of the April 18, 2005, Board member meeting.
2. Presentation by Barclays Global Investors.
3. Presentation by Metropolitan Life.
4. Thrift Savings Plan activity report by the Executive Director.

Parts Closed to the Public:

5. Procurement.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Thomas J. Trabucco, Director, Office of External Affairs, (202) 942-1640.

Dated: May 9, 2005.

Thomas K. Emswiler,

Associate General Counsel, Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board.

[FR Doc. 05-9541 Filed 5-9-05; 3:14 pm]

BILLING CODE 6760-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry

Applied Research for Populations Around Hazardous Waste Sites

Announcement Type: New.
Funding Opportunity Number: RFA TS05-110.

Catalog of Federal Domestic

Assistance Number: 93.161.

Key Dates: Letter of Intent Deadline: June 10, 2005.

Application Deadline: June 27, 2005.

I. Funding Opportunity Description

Authority: This program is authorized in sections 104(i) (1)(E), (7), (9), and (15) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) [42 U.S.C. 9604(i)(1)(E), (7), (9), and (15)].

Background

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) has the responsibility under Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), as amended, to evaluate the relationship between exposures to hazardous substances and adverse human health effects. However, this relationship between exposures to hazardous substances and adverse health effects is complicated and difficult to evaluate. Many factors can generate the appearance or hide the presence of a relationship between exposure to hazardous substances and adverse health effects. The presence of environmental contamination and an adverse health effect does not automatically demonstrate evidence of a causal relationship. Beginning in 1992, ATSDR developed a research agenda to address some of these questions. Research under this agenda continues to be conducted, but additional research is needed. Therefore, projects conducted under this program announcement will focus on those questions that have the greatest relevance toward determining the relationship of adverse health effects among persons exposed to hazardous substances.

Examples of relevant ATSDR activities are presented below:

Evaluation of Persons Exposed to Tremolite Asbestos Contaminated Vermiculite

Asbestos contaminated vermiculite ore was mined and processed in Libby, Montana, from the early 1920s until 1990. ATSDR has completed a medical screening program, a mortality review and a Public Health assessment in Libby. Based on these studies and additional evaluation conducted by ATSDR, EPA and the State of Montana, people who worked in the Libby mine or processing facilities and people who lived in the Libby community were exposed to asbestos-contaminated vermiculite. Nearly eighteen percent of medical screening participants had radiographic pleural abnormalities consistent with asbestos exposure. Mortality due to lung cancer and asbestosis was also found to be elevated in Libby. ATSDR has also implemented a Tremolite Asbestos Registry (TAR) of exposed persons and has funded the State of Montana to conduct additional periodic medical surveillance for eligible persons.

Additionally, records indicate that the vermiculite ore from Libby was shipped to over 200 locations around the U.S. for handling and/or processing into various commercial and consumer products. Twenty-eight "Phase 1 Sites" have been identified based on a variety of factors such as tonnage of ore received, population density, numbers of workers, etc. Health statistics reviews (to evaluate mortality and cancer registry data) are currently being completed in sixteen states and mesothelioma surveillance has been initiated in three states (New York, Wisconsin and New Jersey). In addition, ATSDR has funded a comprehensive community exposure assessment project in a community receiving the ore. This work addresses the priority health conditions of lung and respiratory disease.

Exposure to Contaminants From Collapse of World Trade Center Towers on September 11, 2001

The World Trade Center Health Registry is a joint effort of ATSDR and the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (NYCDOHMH). It was designed to track the health of people who were most directly exposed to the disaster on September 11, 2001 and in the months that followed. Registrants will be followed to attempt to determine if their exposure to smoke, dust, and airborne substances from the collapse of the towers and subsequent fires has a long term impact on their health. Questions regarding their physical and mental health were asked