

B. Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis (Jacqueline G. King, Community Affairs Officer) 90 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55480-0291:

1. *Alerus Financial Corporation*, Grand Forks, North Dakota; to acquire 100 percent of the voting shares of Alerus Interim, National Association, Minnetonka, Minnesota, which will be merged with Stanton Trust Company, National Association, and the resulting institution will immediately thereafter be merged into Alerus Financial, National Association, Grand Forks, North Dakota.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, November 2, 2006.

Jennifer J. Johnson,

Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. E6-18772 Filed 11-7-06; 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 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 December 4, 2006.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta (Andre Anderson, Vice President) 1000 Peachtree Street, N.E., Atlanta, Georgia 30309:

1. *Reserve Financial Associates, LLC*, Columbus, Ohio, *Sofia Financial Associates, LLC*, and *Skilken Financial Associates, LLC*, all of Columbus, Ohio; to become bank holding companies by acquiring 100 percent of the voting shares of Business Bank of Florida Corp., and thereby indirectly acquire voting shares of Florida Business Bank, both of Melbourne, Florida.

B. Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis (Jacqueline G. King, Community Affairs Officer) 90 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55480-0291:

1. *Franklin Bancorp, Inc.*, and *d/b/a Sunrise Community Banks*; to merge with University Financial Corp., and thereby indirectly acquire University National Bank, all of St. Paul, Minnesota.

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

1. *Community Bancshares of Kansas, Inc.*, Goff, Kansas; to become a bank holding company by acquiring 100 percent of the voting shares of Nemaha Investment Company, Inc., Merriam, Kansas, and thereby indirectly acquire First State Bank of Goff, Goff, Kansas.

2. *Ironhorse Financial Group, Inc.*; to become a bank holding company by acquiring 100 percent of the voting shares of Republic Bank & Trust, both of Norman, Oklahoma.

3. *Ironhorse Financial Group, Inc.*, Norman, Oklahoma; to acquire 100 percent of the voting shares of Armstrong Bancshares, Inc., and thereby indirectly acquire voting shares of Armstrong Bank, both of Muskogee, Oklahoma.

D. Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas (W. Arthur Tribble, Vice President) 2200 North Pearl Street, Dallas, Texas 75201-2272:

1. *BT Holdings, Inc.*, Quitman, Texas; to become a bank holding company by acquiring 100 percent of the voting shares of Quitman Bancorporation, Inc., Quitman, Texas, and thereby indirectly acquire voting shares of Quitman Bancorporation of Delaware, Inc., Wilmington, Delaware, and Bank Texas, National Association, Quitman, Texas.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, November 3, 2006.

Robert deV. Frierson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. E6-18824 Filed 11-7-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-S

FEDERAL RETIREMENT THRIFT INVESTMENT BOARD

Sunshine Act; Notice of Meeting

TIME AND DATE: 9 a.m. (EST), November 20, 2006.

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 October 16, 2006 Board member meeting.
2. Thrift Savings Plan activity report by the Executive Director.
3. Participant Survey Update.
4. Analysis of Investment Funds Report.
5. Pension Protection Act Report.
6. 2007 Board Meeting Changes.
7. DOL Audit Report.
8. GAO Review of FRTIB Report.

Parts Closed to the Public

9. Procurement
10. Security

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Thomas J. Trabucco, Director, Office of External Affairs, (202) 942-1640.

Dated: November 6, 2006.

Thomas K. Emswiler,

Secretary to the Board, Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board.

[FR Doc. 06-9142 Filed 11-6-06; 12:24 pm]

BILLING CODE 6760-01-P

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

[Docket FTR-2006-006; Sequence 5]

Seventh National Federal Fleet Management Workshop and Information Fair, Including Aviation and Motor Vehicle Workshops (FedFleet 2007)

AGENCY: Office of Governmentwide Policy, General Services Administration (GSA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The General Services Administration (GSA) is announcing that it will hold its Seventh National Federal Fleet Management Workshop and Information Fair (including Aviation and Motor Vehicle workshops) (FedFleet 2007). FedFleet 2007: Performance Measurement/Navigating Success will take place July 24-26 at Rosen Shingle Creek in Orlando, Florida. FedFleet 2007 offers three days of valuable educational opportunities, with sessions being facilitated by fleet

and aviation experts as well as invited professional speakers, various networking opportunities, and a first-class exhibit hall. In addition, a Basic Fleet class, optional but included in the registration fee, will be held on Sunday, July 22. A 24-hour ICAP Aircraft Safety Officer's (ASO) training course will begin on Monday, July 23. To attend, exhibit, or hold an agency-wide meeting, visit the FedFleet 2007 web site at www.fedfleet.org.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael Hopkins, Office of Governmentwide Policy, at (202) 208-4421, or by e-mail to Michael.Hopkins@gsa.gov.

Dated: November 1, 2006.

Janet C. Dobbs,

Director of Aviation Policy, Acting Director of Motor Vehicle Fleet.

[FR Doc. E6-18872 Filed 11-7-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820-24-S

GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE

No FEAR Act Notice

AGENCY: Government Accountability Office.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (No FEAR Act) requires that each Federal agency provide notice to all employees, former employees, and applicants for employment about the rights and remedies available under antidiscrimination laws and whistleblower protection laws applicable to them. GAO's notice specifically describes the GAO processes and procedures for filing complaints alleging violations of these laws. This document fulfills GAO's requirement to publish the initial notice in the **Federal Register**.

DATES: This notice is effective November 8, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Barbara Simball, Assistant General Counsel; telephone 202-512-8173; e-mail simballb@gao.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The "Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002" was passed to require that Federal agencies be accountable for violations of discrimination and whistleblower protection laws. The Act recognized that agencies cannot be run effectively if those agencies practice or

tolerate discrimination. As defined in 5 U.S.C. 104, GAO is an independent establishment, and by extension an executive agency as defined in 5 U.S.C. 105, and thus is covered under this Act. The Act and regulations promulgated by Office of Personnel Management at 5 CFR 724.102 require that Federal employees, former employees, and applicants be notified in paper and/or electronic form of the rights and protections available to them under Antidiscrimination and Whistleblower Protection laws. GAO's notice will raise the awareness of its employees, former employees, and applicants for employment of the procedures to follow if they believe they have been subject to a violation of these laws.

No FEAR Act Notice

On May 15, 2002, Congress enacted the "Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002," Public Law 107-174, 116 Stat. 566, which is now known as the No FEAR Act. One purpose of the Act is to "require that Federal agencies be accountable for violations of antidiscrimination and whistleblower protection laws." Public Law 107-174, Summary. In support of this purpose, Congress found that "agencies cannot be run effectively if those agencies practice or tolerate discrimination." Public Law 107-174, Title I, General Provisions, section 101(1).

The Act also requires that each Federal agency provide the following notice to its employees, former employees, and applicants for Federal employment to inform them of the rights and protections available to them under Federal antidiscrimination and whistleblower protection laws.

Antidiscrimination Laws

A Federal agency cannot discriminate against an employee or applicant with respect to the terms, conditions, or privileges of employment on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, disability, marital status, or political affiliation. Discrimination on these bases is prohibited by one or more of the following statutes: 5 U.S.C. 2302(b)(1), 29 U.S.C. 206(d), 29 U.S.C. 631, 29 U.S.C. 633a, 29 U.S.C. 791, 42 U.S.C. 2000e-16, and 42 U.S.C. 12101.

If you believe that you have been the victim of unlawful discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, or disability, you must contact an Office of Opportunity and Inclusiveness (OOI) counselor within 45 calendar days of the alleged discriminatory action, or, in the case of a personnel action, within 45 calendar days of the effective date of the action,

before you can file a formal complaint of discrimination with your agency. See GAO Order 2713.2, "Discrimination Complaint Resolution Process" (July 10, 2006). If you believe that you have been the victim of unlawful discrimination on the basis of age, you must either contact an EEO counselor as noted above or give notice of intent to sue to OOI within 180 calendar days of the alleged discriminatory action. If you are alleging discrimination based on marital status or political affiliation, you may file a charge with the Personnel Appeals Board Office of General Counsel (PAB/OGC). See 4 CFR Part 28. In addition, in certain types of adverse and performance-based actions, such as removals, you may file a discrimination charge directly with the PAB/OGC within 30 days of the effective date of the action, instead of filing a complaint with OOI. See 4 CFR 28.98(c) for further information.

Whistleblower Protection Laws

A Federal employee with authority to take, direct others to take, recommend or approve any personnel action must not use that authority to take or fail to take, or threaten to take or fail to take, a personnel action against an employee or applicant because of disclosure of information by that individual that is reasonably believed to evidence violations of law, rule, or regulation; gross mismanagement; gross waste of funds; an abuse of authority; or a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety, unless disclosure of such information is specifically prohibited by law and such information is specifically required by Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or the conduct of foreign affairs.

Retaliation against an employee or applicant for making a protected disclosure is prohibited by 5 U.S.C. 2302(b)(8), as made applicable to GAO by 31 U.S.C. 732(b)(2).

If you believe that you have been the victim of whistleblower retaliation, you may file a charge with the PAB/OGC. See 4 CFR part 28.

Retaliation for Engaging in Protected Activity

A Federal agency cannot retaliate against an employee or applicant because that individual exercises his or her rights under any of the Federal antidiscrimination or whistleblower protection laws listed above. If you believe that you are the victim of retaliation for engaging in protected activity, you must follow, as appropriate, the procedures described in the antidiscrimination laws and