

**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/](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 May 4, 2000.

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

1. *Islands Bancorp*, Beaufort, South Carolina; to become a bank holding company by acquiring 100 percent of the voting shares of Islands Community Bank, N.A., Beaufort, South Carolina (in organization).

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

1. *First Central Bancshares, Inc.*, Lenoir City, Tennessee; to acquire 100 percent of the voting shares of First Central Bank of Monroe County, Sweetwater, Tennessee (in organization).

**C. Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City** (D. Michael Manies, Assistant Vice

President) 925 Grand Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri 64198-0001:

1. *Lisco State Company*, Lisco, Nebraska, and First Nebraska Bancs, Inc., Sidney, Nebraska; to acquire 100 percent of the voting shares of Kimball Bancorp, Inc. Kimball, Nebraska, and thereby indirectly acquire the American National Bank, Kimball, Nebraska.

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

1. *Plains Bancorp, Inc.*, Lubbock, Texas; to merge with Sudan Bancshares, Inc., Sudan, Texas, and thereby indirectly acquire First National Bank, Sudan, Texas.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, April 4, 2000.

**Robert deV. Frierson,**

*Associate Secretary of the Board.*

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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 May 5, 2000.

**A. Federal Reserve Bank of**

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

1. Sun Bancshares, Inc., Murrells Inlet, South Carolina; to become a bank holding company by acquiring 100 percent of the voting shares of SunBank, N.A. (in organization), Murrells Inlet, South Carolina.

**B. Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco** (Maria Villanueva, Consumer Regulation Group) 101 Market Street, San Francisco, California 94105-1579:

1. Wells Fargo & Company, San Francisco, California; to acquire 100 percent of the voting shares of First Commerce Bancshares, Inc., Lincoln, Nebraska; National Bank of Commerce Trust & SA, Lincoln, Nebraska; City National Bank & Trust Corporation, Hastings, Nebraska; Overland National Bank of Grand Island; Grand Island, Nebraska; First National Bank & Trust of Kearney, Kearney, Nebraska; Western Nebraska National Bank, North Platte, Nebraska; First National Bank of McCook, McCook, Nebraska; First National Bank of West Point, West Point, Nebraska; and First Commerce Bank of Colorado, N.A., Colorado Springs, Colorado.

In connection with this application, Applicant also has applied to acquire First Commerce Technology, Inc., Lincoln, Nebraska, and thereby engage in data processing activities, pursuant to § 225.28(b)(14) of Regulation Y; First Commerce Mortgage, Inc., Lincoln, Nebraska, and thereby engage in mortgage purchasing and servicing company activities, pursuant to § 225.28(b)(1) of Regulation Y; Cabela's LLC, Lincoln, Nebraska, and thereby engage in credit card joint venture activities, pursuant § 225.28(b)(1) of Regulation Y; Community Mortgage Corp., Lincoln, Nebraska, and thereby engage in mortgage origination company activities, pursuant to § 225.28(b)(1) of Regulation Y; Elleven Corp., Lincoln, Nebraska, and thereby engage in holding and operating property used by company and its subsidiaries, pursuant to § 225.22(b)(2)(vi) of Regulation Y; Commerce Affiliated Life Insurance Co., Lincoln, Nebraska, and thereby engage in captive credit life insurance company activities, pursuant to § 225.28(b)(11) of Regulation Y; and First Commerce Investors, Inc., Lincoln, Nebraska, and thereby engage in investment advisory company activities, pursuant to § 225.28(b)(6) of Regulation Y.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, April 5, 2000.

**Robert deV. Frierson,**

*Associate Secretary of the Board.*

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## FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

[File No. 001 0080]

### Duke Energy Corporation, et al.; Analysis to Aid Public Comment

**AGENCY:** Federal Trade Commission.

**ACTION:** Proposed consent agreement.

**SUMMARY:** The consent agreement in this matter settles alleged violations of federal law prohibiting unfair or deceptive acts or practices or unfair methods of competition. The attached Analysis to Aid Public Comment describes both the allegations in the draft complaint that accompanies the consent agreement and the terms of the consent order—embodied in the consent agreement—that would settle these allegations.

**DATES:** Comments must be received on or before May 1, 2000.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments should be directed to: FTC/Office of the Secretary, Room 159, 600 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Washington, D.C. 20580.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Kristin Malmberg or Gary Kennedy, Federal Trade Commission, Southwest Region, 1999 Bryan St., Suite 2150, Dallas, TX 75201. (214) 979-9381 or 979-9379.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Pursuant to Section 6(f) of the Federal Trade Commission Act, 38 Stat. 721, 15 U.S.C. 46 and Section 2.34 of the Commission's Rules of Practice (16 CFR 2.34), notice is hereby given that the above-captioned consent agreement containing a consent order to cease and desist, having been filed with the accepted, subject to final approval, by the Commission, has been placed on the public record for a period of thirty (30) days. The following Analysis to Aid Public Comment describes the terms of the consent agreement, and the allegations in the complaint. An electronic copy of the full text of the consent agreement package can be obtained from the FTC Home Page (for March 31, 2000), on the World Wide Web, at "<http://www.ftc.gov/ftc/formal.htm>." A paper copy can be obtained from the FTC Public Reference Room, Room H-130, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20580, either in person or by calling (202) 326-3627.

Public comment is invited. Comments should be directed to: FTC/Office of the Secretary, Room 159, 600 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Washington, D.C. 20580. Two paper copies of each comment should be filed, and should be accompanied, if possible, by a 3½ inch diskette containing an electronic copy of the comment. Such comments or views will be considered by the Commission and will be available for inspection and copying at its principal office in accordance with Section 4.9(b)(6)(ii) of the Commission's Rules of Practice (16 CFR 4.9(b)(6)(ii)).

### Analysis To Aid Public Comment on the Provisionally Accepted Consent Order

The Federal Trade Commission ("Commission") has accepted for public comment from Duke Energy Corporation ("Duke"), Phillips Petroleum Company ("Phillips"), and Duke Energy Field Services L.L.C. ("DEFS" an agreement containing Consent Order designed to remedy the anticompetitive effects resulting from: (1) Duke and Phillips' proposed merger of all of their natural gas gathering and processing businesses into DEFS; and (2) Duke's proposed acquisition of certain gas gathering and processing assets in central Oklahoma currently jointly owned by Conoco Inc. ("Conoco") and Mitchell Energy & Development Corporation ("Mitchell"). The Consent Order requires Duke to divest approximately 2780 miles of gas gathering pipeline in Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas.

This agreement has been placed on the public record for thirty (30) days for the receipt of comments from interested persons. Comments received during this period will become part of the public record. After thirty (30) days, the Commission will again review the agreement and the comments received, and will decide whether it should withdraw from the agreement or make final the agreement's Order.

On December 16, 1999, Duke and Phillips signed a letter agreement to transfer their natural gas gathering and processing businesses to DEFS. Duke will be the majority owner of DEFS. The value of this transaction is approximately \$6 billion. On December 21, 1999, Duke agreed to acquire Conoco and Mitchell's jointly held central Oklahoma gas gathering and processing assets. Gas gathering is the pipeline transportation of natural gas from a wellhead or central delivery point to a gas transmission pipeline or gas processing plant. The Commission found that the merger and acquisition may create competitive problems in counties in Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas. The Commission's complaint

alleges that Duke, Phillips, and DEFS' merger agreement and Duke's acquisition agreement with Conoco and Mitchell violate Section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act, as amended, 15 U.S.C. 45, and the merger and acquisition, if consummated, would violate Section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act and Section 7 of the Clayton Act, as amended, 15 U.S.C. 18.

Seven relevant markets were identified where gas producers could only turn to the parties or, at most, to one other gas gatherer, for gas gathering services. In these areas, the proposed merger and acquisition would reduce competition in the provision of gas gathering services and would likely lead to anticompetitive increases in gathering rates and an overall reduction in gas drilling and production. It is unlikely that the competition eliminated by the proposed merger and acquisition would be replaced by new entry into the gas gathering market in these areas.

The proposed Consent Order requires Duke to divest pipeline systems in these markets areas, eliminating any overlap between Duke's current holdings and what it will acquire from Phillips and the Conoco/Mitchell joint venture. The gas gathering assets to be divested are listed in Schedules A-J, with maps depicting the assets listed in Schedules C-J. Of the 2,780 miles to be divested under this Consent Order, 2,250 miles will be divested to Duke's joint venture partners for these assets. On February 28, 2000, Duke divested its interest in the Schedule A assets, 800 miles of pipe in the Westana area of Oklahoma, to Western, co-owner of the Westana Gathering Company. Duke has agreed to divest its interest in the Schedule B assets, 1,450 miles of pipe in the Austin Chalk area of Texas, to Mitchell, co-owner of Ferguson-Burleson County Gas Gathering System. The remaining 530 miles will be sold to Commission-approved buyers. The purposes of the divestitures are to ensure the continued use of the assets as gas gathering assets and to remedy the lessening of competition resulting from the acquisition.

Duke must divest the assets within 120 days of final acceptance of the Consent Order by the Commission. The Consent Order provides that if Duke fails to sell the 530 miles of pipe that currently does not have an identified buyer, it must offer additional assets for sale ("crown jewels"). If Duke fails to divest these assets, or if the sale of Mitchell is not completed, by the deadline, the Commission may appoint a trustee to sell the assets. Duke has entered into an Asset Maintenance Agreement, in which it has agreed to