

Comment Date: 5 p.m. Eastern Time on April 12, 2010.

Nathaniel J. Davis, Sr.,
Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2010-7705 Filed 4-5-10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. AD09-11-000]

Energy Efficiency of the Natural Gas Infrastructure and Operations Conference; Notice of Public Conference

March 31, 2010.

Take notice that a public conference originally noticed on September 21, 2009 has been rescheduled for May 25, 2010, from approximately 9 a.m. until 4 p.m. Eastern Time, in the Commission Meeting Room on the second floor of the offices of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE., Washington, DC. All interested persons may attend; there is neither registration nor a registration fee. Commissioners are expected to participate.

The conference will focus on waste heat recovery efforts as well as other efficiency measures in the natural gas industry.

A free Webcast of this event is available through <http://www.ferc.gov>. Anyone with Internet access who desires to view this event can do so by navigating to the Calendar of Events at <http://www.ferc.gov> and locating this event in the Calendar. The event will contain a link to its Webcast. The Capitol Connection provides technical support for the free Webcasts. It also offers access to this event via television in the Washington, DC area and via phone-bridge for a fee. If you have any questions, visit <http://www.CapitolConnection.org> or call (703) 993-3100.

FERC conferences are accessible under section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. For accessibility accommodations please send an e-mail to accessibility@ferc.gov or call toll free 866-208-3372 (voice) or (202) 208-1659 (TTY), or send a FAX to (202) 208-2106 with the required accommodations. Additional details and the agenda for this conference will be included in a subsequent notice. For more information about the conference,

please contact Pamela Romano at (202) 502-6854 (pamela.romano@ferc.gov).

Nathaniel J. Davis, Sr.,
Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2010-7708 Filed 4-5-10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-P

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Change in Bank Control Notices; Acquisition of Shares of Bank or Bank Holding Companies

The notificants listed below have applied under the Change in Bank Control Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)) and § 225.41 of the Board's Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.41) to acquire a bank or bank holding company. The factors that are considered in acting on the notices are set forth in paragraph 7 of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)(7)).

The notices are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. The notices also will be available for inspection at the office of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing to the Reserve Bank indicated for that notice or to the offices of the Board of Governors. Comments must be received not later than April 21, 2010.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis
(Glenda Wilson, Community Affairs Officer) 411 Locust Street, St. Louis, Missouri 63166-2034:

1. *Southern Missouri Savings Bank Employee Stock Ownership Plan (Rebecca J. Brooks, L. Douglas Bagby, and Samuel H. Smith as trustees), Poplar Bluff, Missouri*, to gain control of Southern Missouri Bancorp, Inc., Poplar Bluff, Missouri, and thereby acquire shares of Southern Bank, Poplar Bluff Missouri.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, April 1, 2010.

Robert deV. Frierson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2010-7752 Filed 4-5-10 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-S

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

[File No. 101 0013]

Service Corporation International and Keystone North America Inc.; Analysis of Agreement Containing Consent Orders 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 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 April 26, 2010.

ADDRESSES: Interested parties are invited to submit written comments electronically or in paper form. Comments should refer to "SCI-Keystone, File No. 101 0013" to facilitate the organization of comments. Please note that your comment — including your name and your state — will be placed on the public record of this proceeding, including on the publicly accessible FTC website, at (<http://www.ftc.gov/os/publiccomments.shtml>).

Because comments will be made public, they should not include any sensitive personal information, such as an individual's Social Security Number; date of birth; driver's license number or other state identification number, or foreign country equivalent; passport number; financial account number; or credit or debit card number. Comments also should not include any sensitive health information, such as medical records or other individually identifiable health information. In addition, comments should not include any "[t]rade secret or any commercial or financial information which is obtained from any person and which is privileged or confidential. . . ." as provided in Section 6(f) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. 46(f), and Commission Rule 4.10(a)(2), 16 CFR 4.10(a)(2). Comments containing material for which confidential treatment is requested must be filed in paper form, must be clearly labeled "Confidential," and must comply with FTC Rule 4.9(c), 16 CFR 4.9(c).¹

Because paper mail addressed to the FTC is subject to delay due to heightened security screening, please consider submitting your comments in electronic form. Comments filed in electronic form should be submitted by using the following weblink: (<https://public.commentworks.com/ftc/sci/keystonenorthamerica>) and following the instructions on the web-based form.

¹ The comment must be accompanied by an explicit request for confidential treatment, including the factual and legal basis for the request, and must identify the specific portions of the comment to be withheld from the public record. The request will be granted or denied by the Commission's General Counsel, consistent with applicable law and the public interest. See FTC Rule 4.9(c), 16 CFR 4.9(c).

To ensure that the Commission considers an electronic comment, you must file it on the web-based form at the weblink: (<https://public.commentworks.com/ftc/sci/keystonenorthamerica>). If this Notice appears at (<http://www.regulations.gov/search/index.jsp>), you may also file an electronic comment through that website. The Commission will consider all comments that regulations.gov forwards to it. You may also visit the FTC website at (<http://www.ftc.gov/>) to read the Notice and the news release describing it.

A comment filed in paper form should include the "SCI-Keystone, File No. 101 0013" reference both in the text and on the envelope, and should be mailed or delivered to the following address: Federal Trade Commission, Office of the Secretary, Room H-135 (Annex D), 600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20580. The FTC is requesting that any comment filed in paper form be sent by courier or overnight service, if possible, because U.S. postal mail in the Washington area and at the Commission is subject to delay due to heightened security precautions.

The Federal Trade Commission Act ("FTC Act") and other laws the Commission administers permit the collection of public comments to consider and use in this proceeding as appropriate. The Commission will consider all timely and responsive public comments that it receives, whether filed in paper or electronic form. Comments received will be available to the public on the FTC website, to the extent practicable, at (<http://www.ftc.gov/os/publiccomments.shtm>). As a matter of discretion, the Commission makes every effort to remove home contact information for individuals from the public comments it receives before placing those comments on the FTC website. More information, including routine uses permitted by the Privacy Act, may be found in the FTC's privacy policy, at (<http://www.ftc.gov/ftc/privacy.shtm>).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jeffrey H. Perry (202-326-2331), Bureau of Competition, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20580.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to section 6(f) of the Federal Trade Commission Act, 38 Stat. 721, 15 U.S.C. 46(f), and § 2.34 the Commission 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 and 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 26, 2010), on the World Wide Web, at (<http://www.ftc.gov/os/actions.shtm>). A paper copy can be obtained from the FTC Public Reference Room, Room 130-H, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20580, either in person or by calling (202) 326-2222.

Public comments are invited, and may be filed with the Commission in either paper or electronic form. All comments should be filed as prescribed in the **ADDRESSES** section above, and must be received on or before the date specified in the **DATES** section.

Analysis of Agreement Containing Consent Order to Aid Public Comment

I. INTRODUCTION

The Federal Trade Commission ("Commission") has accepted for public comment, subject to final approval, an Agreement Containing Consent Orders ("Consent Agreement") from Service Corporation International ("SCI") and Keystone North America Inc. ("KNA"). The purpose of the proposed Consent Agreement is to remedy the anticompetitive effects that would otherwise result from SCI's acquisition of KNA. Under the terms of the proposed Consent Agreement, SCI and KNA are required to divest 22 funeral homes in 16 local funeral services markets and four cemeteries in three local cemetery services markets to acquirers who receive the approval of the Commission. The proposed Consent Agreement also requires SCI and KNA to divest all related assets and real property necessary to ensure the buyer(s) of the divested facilities will be able to quickly and fully replicate the competition that would have been eliminated by the acquisition. Finally, the Commission, SCI, and KNA have agreed to an Order to Hold Separate and Maintain Assets ("Hold Separate Order") that requires SCI and KNA to maintain and hold separate the facilities to be divested pending their final divestiture pursuant to the Consent Agreement.

The proposed Consent Agreement has been placed on the public record for thirty days to solicit comments from interested persons. Comments received during this period will become part of the public record. After thirty days, the Commission again will review the

proposed Consent Agreement and comments received, and decide whether it should withdraw the Consent Agreement or make it final.

On October 14, 2009, SCI and KNA executed a definitive support agreement pursuant to which SCI agreed to acquire all of the outstanding voting securities of KNA. The Commission's complaint alleges that the proposed acquisition, if consummated, would violate Section 7 of the Clayton Act, as amended, 15 U.S.C. § 18, and Section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act, as amended, 15 U.S.C. § 45, by removing an actual, direct, and substantial competitor from 16 funeral services markets, and three cemetery services markets. The proposed Consent Agreement would remedy the alleged violations by requiring divestitures that will replace the competition that otherwise would be lost in these markets as a result of the acquisition.

II. THE PARTIES

SCI is the largest funeral and cemetery services provider in North America. SCI owns and operates 1,266 funeral homes and 372 cemetery locations worldwide, including 1,073 funeral homes in 43 states and the District of Columbia, and 357 cemeteries in 31 states. SCI's 2009 revenue from all operations totaled approximately \$2.05 billion.

KNA is the fifth largest funeral and cemetery services provider in North America. KNA owns and operates 199 funeral homes and 15 cemeteries in the United States and Canada, including 196 funeral homes in 31 states, and 15 cemeteries in seven states. KNA's revenue for the 12 months ending June 30, 2009 totaled approximately \$124 million.

III. FUNERAL AND CEMETERY SERVICES

SCI's proposed acquisition of KNA presents substantial antitrust concerns in two relevant product markets: funeral services and cemetery services. Funeral services include all activities relating to the promotion, marketing, sale, and provision of funeral services and goods, including, but not limited to, goods and services used to remove, care for, and prepare bodies for burial, cremation or other final disposition; and goods and services used to arrange, supervise, or conduct funeral ceremonies or final disposition of human remains. Cemetery services include all activities relating to the promotion, marketing, sale, and provision of property, goods and services to provide for the final disposition of human remains in a cemetery, whether by burial, entombment in a mausoleum or crypt,

disposition in a niche, or scattering of cremated remains on the cemetery grounds.

The 16 funeral services markets and three cemetery services markets at issue in this transaction are relatively local in nature. Indeed, data analysis and evidence gathered from market participants indicate that pre-need purchasers of funeral services and cemetery plots, and families making at-need purchases, typically choose a local funeral home or cemetery to make the memorial service, burial, and subsequent visitation more convenient. The 16 funeral services markets are: Yuma, Arizona; Monterey, California; Denver, Colorado; Auburndale/Winter Haven, Florida; Vidalia, Georgia; Bossier City, Louisiana; Lansing, Michigan; East Aurora, New York; Northern Rockland County, New York; Charlotte, North Carolina; Greensboro, North Carolina; Columbia, South Carolina; West Columbia/Lexington, South Carolina; New Tazewell, Tennessee; Lynchburg, Virginia; and Yakima, Washington. The three cemetery services markets are: Yuma, Arizona; Macon, Georgia; and Columbia, South Carolina.

Each of the relevant funeral and cemetery services markets is highly concentrated, and the proposed acquisition would significantly increase market concentration and eliminate substantial, direct competition between two significant funeral and cemetery services providers. Under the Herfindahl-Hirschman Index ("HHI"), which is the standard measure of market concentration under the 1992 Department of Justice and Federal Trade Commission Merger Guidelines, an acquisition is presumed to create or enhance market power or facilitate its exercise if it increases the HHI by more than 100 points and results in a post-acquisition HHI that exceeds 1,800 points. SCI's proposed acquisition of KNA creates market concentration levels well in excess of these thresholds. For funeral services, the post-acquisition HHIs range from 3730 to 8632, and HHI levels will increase by 295 to 4130 points above pre-acquisition levels. The proposed acquisition also will result in SCI controlling between 52 percent and 93 percent market share in each of the affected funeral services markets. With respect to the cemetery services markets, the proposed acquisition will reduce the number of cemetery services providers from five to four in the Columbia, South Carolina and Macon, Georgia areas, and from three to two in Yuma, Arizona.

The anticompetitive implications of such dramatic increases in concentration are buttressed by

evidence of intense head-to-head competition that would be eliminated by the proposed acquisition. Consumers have benefitted from the rivalry between SCI and KNA in the form of lower prices, improved products, and better service. Left unremedied, the proposed acquisition likely would cause anticompetitive harm by enabling SCI to profit by unilaterally raising the prices of funeral and cemetery services, as well as reducing its incentive to improve quality and provide better service.

The high levels of concentration also increase the likelihood of competitive harm through coordinated interaction. Transparency in the pricing of funeral services and consumers' selection of funeral homes and cemeteries facilitate the ability of providers to reach and monitor terms of coordination, or alternatively promote tacit forms of collusion. In several funeral and cemetery services markets, coordinated interaction or tacit collusion is likely due to the transparency of important competitive information, high concentration, and few market participants.

New entry is unlikely to deter or counteract the anticompetitive effects of the proposed acquisition. Among other entry barriers, both heritage (the consumer's tendency to use the same funeral services provider for multiple generations) and reputation pose substantial barriers to entrants attempting to establish new funeral service locations, and the availability of suitable land, and local zoning, health, and environmental regulations impact significantly the ability of firms to enter with new cemetery service locations. As a result, new entry sufficient to achieve a significant market impact is unlikely to occur in a timely manner.

IV. THE PROPOSED CONSENT AGREEMENT

The proposed Consent Agreement remedies completely the anticompetitive effects of the acquisition by requiring the divestiture of all of the SCI or KNA assets in each relevant geographic market to a Commission-approved buyer (or buyers) within 90 days of SCI acquiring KNA. Specifically, the proposed Consent Agreement requires the divestiture of 22 funeral services facilities and four cemetery services facilities, as well as related equipment, customer and supply contracts, commercial trade names, and real property in the 19 funeral and cemetery services markets at issue in this transaction. See Appendix A for a complete list of the divestiture assets. Each funeral and cemetery services facility to be divested is a stand-alone

business, and includes all of the assets necessary for a Commission-approved buyer to independently and effectively operate each facility.

The proposed Consent Agreement contains several provisions designed to ensure that the divestitures are successful. First, the Commission will evaluate the suitability of possible purchasers of the divested assets to ensure that the competitive environment that would have existed but for the transaction is replicated by the required divestitures. If SCI fails to divest the assets within the 90-day time period to a Commission-approved buyer, the Consent Agreement permits the Commission to appoint a trustee to divest the assets. Second, SCI is required to provide transitional services to the Commission-approved buyer. These transitional services will facilitate a smooth transition of the assets to the acquirer, and ensure continued and uninterrupted operation of the assets during the transition. Third, the Consent Agreement requires SCI to remove any contractual impediments that may deter the current managers of the facilities to be divested from accepting offers of employment from any Commission-approved acquirer and to obtain all consents necessary to transfer the required assets. The Agreement also appoints an Interim Monitor, Shaun Martin, to monitor SCI's compliance with the terms of the Agreement. Mr. Martin is well-qualified for this role, having extensive experience managing businesses on a short-term basis. Finally, to ensure that the Commission will have an opportunity to review any attempt by SCI to acquire any funeral or cemetery services asset in any of the 19 geographic markets at issue, the proposed Consent Agreement contains a ten-year prior notice provision.

The Hold Separate Order requires the parties to maintain the viability of the divestiture assets as competitive operations until each facility is transferred to a Commission-approved buyer. Specifically, the parties must maintain the confidentiality of sensitive business information, and take all actions required to prevent the destruction or wasting of the divestiture assets. After SCI acquires KNA, the Hold Separate Order requires that SCI separately hold and maintain the KNA divestiture assets and appoints a Hold Separate Manager to operate these assets pending their divestiture. SCI is also required to separately operate the SCI divestiture assets and the KNA assets that SCI acquires in the same geographic market. Finally, the Hold Separate Order appoints an Interim Monitor to monitor the operation of the separately-

held KNA assets and the parties' compliance with the terms of the Hold Separate Order and the Consent Agreement.

The sole purpose of this analysis is to facilitate public comment on the Consent Agreement. This analysis does not constitute an official interpretation of the Consent Agreement or modify its terms in any way.

By direction of the Commission.

Donald S. Clark,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2010-7682 Filed 4-5-10; 11:16 am]

BILLING CODE 6750-01-S

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[OMB Control No. 9000-0075; Docket 2010-0083; Sequence 15]

Federal Acquisition Regulation; Information Collection; Government Property

AGENCY: Department of Defense (DOD), General Services Administration (GSA), and National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

ACTION: Notice of request for public comments regarding an extension to an existing OMB clearance.

SUMMARY: Under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35), the Regulatory Secretariat will be submitting to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) a request to review and approve an extension of a previously approved information collection requirement concerning Government Property.

Public comments are particularly invited on: Whether this collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of functions of the FAR, and whether it will have practical utility; whether our estimate of the public burden of this collection of information is accurate, and based on valid assumptions and methodology; ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and ways in which we can minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, through the use of appropriate technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

DATES: Submit comments on or before June 7, 2010.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of the collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to the General Services Administration, Regulatory Secretariat (MVCB), 1800 F Street, NW., Room 4041, Washington, DC 20405.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Jeritta Parnell, Procurement Analyst, Contract Policy Branch, GSA (202) 501-4082 or e-mail jeritta.parnell@gsa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Purpose

Property, as used in Part 45, means all property, both real and personal. It includes facilities, material, special tooling, special test equipment, and agency-peculiar property. Government property includes both Government-furnished property and contractor-acquired property.

Contractors are required to establish and maintain a property system that will control, protect, preserve, and maintain all Government property because the contractor is responsible and accountable for all Government property under the provisions of the contract including property located with subcontractors. This clearance covers the following requirements:

(a) FAR 45.606-1 requires a contractor to submit inventory schedules.

(b) FAR 45.606-3(a) requires a contractor to correct and resubmit inventory schedules as necessary.

(c) FAR 52.245-1(f)(1)(ii) requires contractors to receive, record, identify and manage Government property.

(d) FAR 52.245-1(f)(1)(iii) requires contractors to create and maintain records of all Government property accountable to the contract.

(e) FAR 52.245-1(f)(1)(iv) requires contractors to periodically perform, record, and report physical inventories during contract performance.

(f) FAR 52.245-1(f)(1)(vi) requires contractors to have a process to create and provide reports.

(g) FAR 52.245-1(f)(1)(viii) requires contractors to promptly disclose and report Government Property in its possession that is excess to contract performance.

(h) FAR 52.245-1(f)(1)(ix) requires contractors to disclose and report to the Property Administrator the need for replacement and/or capital rehabilitation.

(i) FAR 52.245-1(f)(1)(x) requires contractors to perform and report to the Property Administrator contract property closeout.

(j) FAR 52.245-1(f)(2) requires contractors to establish and maintain

source data, particularly in the areas of recognition of acquisitions and dispositions of material and equipment.

(k) FAR 52.245-1(j)(4) requires contractors to submit inventory disposal schedules to the Plant Clearance Officer.

(l) FAR 52.245-9(d) requires a contractor to identify the property for which rental is requested.

B. Annual Reporting Burden

Number of Respondents: 15,100.

Responses per Respondent: 896.71.

Total Responses: 13,540,321.

Average Burden Hours per Response: .46.

Total Burden Hours: 6,226,350.

Obtaining Copies of Proposals:

Requesters may obtain a copy of the information collection documents from the General Services Administration, Regulatory Secretariat (MVCB), 1800 F Street, NW., Room 4041, Washington, DC 20405, telephone (202) 501-4755. Please cite OMB Control No. 9000-0075, Government Property, in all correspondence.

Dated: March 29, 2010.

Al Matera,

Director, Acquisition Policy Division.

[FR Doc. 2010-7714 Filed 4-5-10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820-EP-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[30 Day-10-08BG]

Agency Forms Undergoing Paperwork Reduction Act Review

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) publishes a list of information collection requests under review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). To request a copy of these requests, call the CDC Reports Clearance Officer at (404) 639-5960 or send an e-mail to omb@cdc.gov. Send written comments to CDC Desk Officer, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC or by fax to (202) 395-5806. Written comments should be received within 30 days of this notice.

Proposed Project

Survey of NIOSH Recommended Safety and Health Practices for Coal Mines—NEW—National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).