(d) Ways to minimize the burden of information collections on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology; and

(e) Estimates of capital or start up costs and costs of operation, maintenance, and purchase of services to provide information.

Comments submitted in response to this joint notice will be shared among the agencies and will be summarized or included in the agencies' requests for OMB approval. All comments will become a matter of public record.

Dated: May 15, 2010.

Michele Meyer,

, , ff f f .

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Dated: May 14, 2010.

Jennifer J. Johnson,

f .

Dated at Washington, DC this 7th day of May 2010.

Robert E. Feldman,

, .

Dated: May 14, 2010.

Ira L. Mills,

ff , ff f f , ff f f .

[FR Doc. 2010–12320 Filed 5–20–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6714_01_P; 4810_33_P; 6210_01_P; 6720_01_P

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Cha ge i Ba k C I N ice ; Ac i i i f Sha e f Ba k Ba k H ldi g C a ie

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 June 4, 2010.

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

1. , , . . , all of Kalispell, Montana; to retain control of Valley Bancshares, Inc., and thereby indirectly retain control of Valley Bank of Kalispell, both of Kalispell, Montana.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, May 17, 2010.

Margaret McCloskey Shanks,

f .

[FR Doc. 2010–12134 Filed 5–20–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210_01_S

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

N ice f P al E gage i Pe i ible N ba ki g Ac i i ie Ac i e C a ie ha a e E gaged i Pe i ible N ba ki g Ac i i ie

The companies listed in this notice have given notice under section 4 of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1843) (BHC Act) and Regulation Y (12 CFR Part 225) to engage , or to acquire or control voting securities or assets of a company, including the companies listed below, that engages either directly or through a subsidiary or other company, in a nonbanking activity that is listed in § 225.28 of Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.28) or that the Board has determined by Order to be closely related to banking and permissible for bank holding companies. Unless otherwise noted, these activities will be conducted throughout the United States.

Each notice is available for inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. The notice also will be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing on the question whether the proposal complies with the standards of section 4 of the BHC Act. Additional information on all bank holding companies may be obtained from the National Information Center website at .ff . / /.

Unless otherwise noted, comments regarding the applications must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors not later than June 4, 2010.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of New York (Ivan Hurwitz, U2l'p6 or9men8)633 Yor,f New(Yorg)TjT*0 Tw1.004–00091:

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: (.// . . /f /) and following the instructions on the web-based form. To ensure that the Commission considers an electronic comment, you must file it on the web-based form at the weblink: (.// . . /f /). If this Notice appears at (.// . / / .), 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 (.// .f . /) to read the Notice and the news release describing it.

A comment filed in paper form should include the "Agilent Technologies, File No. 091 0135" 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 (.// .f . / / .). 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 (.// .f . /f / .).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lisa De Marchi Sleigh (202-326-2535), 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 May 14, 2010), on the World Wide Web, at (.// .f . / / .). 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

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The Federal Trade Commission ("Commission") has accepted from Agilent TechnollTj-13.221the3

[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. FTC Rule 4.9(c), 16 CFR 4.9(c).

instruments, including product lines adjacent to the 3Q GC-MS and ICP-MS businesses. As a result, Bruker has a significant existing global infrastructure that will enable it to quickly support additional business expansion and replace the loss of competition posed by Agilent's acquisition of Varian.

Pursuant to the Consent Agreement, Inficon will receive the assets necessary to replicate Agilent's Micro GC instrument business, and Bruker will receive the assets necessary to replicate Varian's 3Q GC-MS and ICP-MS instrument businesses. In addition to ensuring that the employees of the relevant businesses will continue their employment with the acquirers, the Consent Agreement requires Agilent to provide Inficon and Bruker with access to additional Agilent employees who may be needed to facilitate the transition of the assets associated with each of the Products. The Consent Agreement also requires Agilent to transfer all relevant intellectual property and all contracts and confidential business information associated with each of the Products. Combined, these provisions ensure that Inficon and Bruker fully and immediately restore the competition that will be eliminated by the acquisition.

The Commission may appoint an interim monitor to oversee the divestiture of the Products at any time after the Consent Agreement has been signed. In order to ensure that the Commission remains informed about the status of the proposed divestitures, the proposed Consent Agreement requires the parties to file periodic reports with the Commission until the divestiture is accomplished. If the Commission determines that Agilent has not fully complied with its obligations under the Decision and Order within ten days after the date the Decision and Order becomes final, the Commission may appoint a divestiture trustee to divest the Micro GC, 3Q GC-MS, and ICP-MS assets to a Commission-approved acquirer.

The purpose of this analysis is to facilitate public comment on the Consent Agreement, and it is not intended to constitute an official interpretation of the proposed Decision and Order or to modify its terms in any way.

By direction of the Commission.

Donald S. Clark

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[FR Doc. 2010–12183 Filed 5–20–10; 11:55 am]

BILLING CODE 6750_01_S

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Mee i g f he Ad i C • i ee Bl d Safe a d A ailabili

AGENCY: Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Secretary.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: As stipulated by the Federal Advisory Committee Act, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services is hereby giving notice that the Advisory Committee on Blood Safety and Availability (ACBSA) will hold a meeting. The meeting will be open to the public.

DATES: The meeting will take place Thursday, June 10 and Friday, June 11, 2010, from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The Universities at Shady Grove, 9630 Gudelsky Drive, Rockville, Maryland 20850, Phone: 301–738–6000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jerry A. Holmberg, PhD, Executive Secretary, Advisory Committee on Blood Safety and Availability, Office of Public Health and Science, Department of Health and Human Services, 1101 Wootton Parkway, Suite 250, Rockville, MD 20852, (240) 453–8803, FAX (240) 453–8456, e-mail @ . .

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Advisory Committee on Blood Safety and Availability (ACBSA) provides advice to the Secretary and the Assistant Secretary for Health on a range of policy issues that impact (1) Definition of public health parameters around safety and availability of the blood supply and blood products, (2) broad public health, ethical and legal issues related to transfusion and transplantation safety, and (3) the implications for safety and the availability of various economic factors affecting product cost and supply.

Current Food and Drug Administration (FDA) policy recommends that men who have had sex with another man (MSM) even one time since 1977 should be deferred indefinitely from donating blood. The deferral of MSM began prior to the availability of tests for HIV in early 1985. The deferral has existed in its current form since September 1985. This and other related FDA policies are designed to address the major sources of known risk to the blood supply as well as the theoretical risk of emerging infectious disease (EID) transmission. FDA has reviewed the policy periodically, most recently at a meeting of the FDA Blood Products Advisory Committee in 2000 and in an FDA-sponsored public scientific workshop in 2006. After considering both public discussions FDA retained its policy. FDA has noted its commitment to continue to review its donor deferral recommendations.

Data from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) indicate that HIV and other blood borne pathogens are not randomly distributed in the population, but are concentrated within specific subgroups, including those whose sex partners have risk behavior(s) associated with a higher prevalence of transfusion transmitted diseases (TTDs). MSM have an increased incidence and prevalence of several currently recognized transfusion-transmitted diseases (. . HBV, HIV, syphilis, and CMV). There is a theoretical concern that MSM populations may also be at increased risk for other unrecognized transfusion-transmitted agents.

Although today's blood supply is screened using highly sensitive tests, screening tests can be falsely negative during the "window period," defined as the interval between the time when an infected individual may transmit the disease and the time when screening tests become positive. A period of deferral is needed after high-risk exposure to prevent false negative tests from "window period" collections. Deferral of donors with high-risk exposure depends upon reliable responses to a donor questionnaire, which are never 100 percent accurate. Therefore, despite highly sensitive testing and current deferral policies, failures to identify infected donors may occur.

In addition, unsuitable blood may be released inadvertently through inventory control errors. This increased risk is believed to be primarily related to human errors resulting in the release of infected units from quarantine. This is based on the assumption that due to higher infectious disease prevalence in MSM, greater numbers of infected units would be collected, leading to a small overall increase in quarantine release errors. These quarantine release errors would likely be reduced if computerized inventory controls were in place in all blood facilities.

At the June 10–11, 2010 meeting, the HHS ACBSA will hear presentations and engage in deliberations on the current MSM deferral policy. Specifically, the ACBSA will be asked to discuss the following: what are the most important factors (. . societal, scientific, and economic) to consider in making a policy change; is the currently available scientific information including risk assessments sufficient to support a policy change at this time;