

consideration herein are either required or recommended in OMB Circulars. The two exceptions are non-recurring forms, the former a questionnaire sent only to non-public sector potential grantees and the latter a questionnaire sent only to former grantees for voluntary completion and submission.

The collected information is used by FMCS to determine annual applicant suitability, to monitor quarterly grant project status, and for on-going program evaluation. If the information were not collected, there could be no accounting for the activities of the program. Actual use has been the same as intended use.

*Burden:* The Application for Federal Assistance (SF-424) is an OMB form with no agency additions. The estimated average time burden per respondent: 30 minutes. Estimated average number of responses: 35. The Request for Advance for Advance or Reimbursement SF-270 (LM-6) and the Financial Status Report SF-269a (LM-7) are also OMB forms with no agency additions. The estimated average time burden per respondent per form: 30 minutes and approximate number of responses: 20. Project Performance (LM-8) had approximately 20 respondents and the estimated time per response is 20 minutes. FMCS Grants Program Evaluation Questionnaire (LM-9) number of respondents is approximately 10 and the estimated time per response is 60 minutes. The Accounting System and Financial Capability Questionnaire (LM-3) has approximately 20 respondents and the estimated time per response is 60 minutes.

## II. Request for Comments

The FMCS is particularly interested in comments which:

- (i) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- (ii) Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimates of the burden of the proposed collection of information;
- (iii) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- (iv) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of appropriate automated electronic collection technologies or other forms of information technology, *e.g.* permitting electronic and fax submission of responses.

## List of Subjects

Labor-Management Cooperation Grant Program and Information Collection Requests.

Dated: January 20, 2011.

**Michael J. Bartlett,**

*Deputy General Counsel.*

[FR Doc. 2011-1464 Filed 1-24-11; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6732-01-P**

## FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

### Change in Bank Control Notices; Acquisitions of Shares of a Bank or Bank Holding Company

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 shares of 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 offices 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 February 9, 2011.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta (Clifford Stanford, Vice President) 1000 Peachtree Street, NE., Atlanta, Georgia 30309:

1. *Carlyle Financial Services Harbor, L.P.; CGFSP Coinvestment, L.P.; Carlyle Global Partner Master Coinvestment Cayman, L.P.; Carlyle Global Financial Services Partners, L.P.; TCG Financial Services, L.P.; Carlyle Financial Services, Ltd.; TC Group Cayman Investment Holdings, L.P.; TCG Holdings Cayman II, L.P.; DBD Cayman, Limited; TCG Financial Services Investment Holdings, L.P.; Carlyle Financial Services Holdings, Ltd.*, all in Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands, Daniel A. D'Aniello; William E. Conway, Jr.; David M. Rubenstein, all in Washington, D.C.; and Carlyle Investment Management, L.L.C.; TC Group, L.L.C.; and TCG Holdings, L.L.C., all in Wilmington, Delaware; to acquire voting shares of Brand Group Holdings, Inc., thereby indirectly acquire voting shares of The Brand Banking Company, both in Lawrenceville, Georgia.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, January 20, 2011.

**Robert deV. Frierson,**

*Deputy Secretary of the Board.*

[FR Doc. 2011-1496 Filed 1-24-11; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6210-01-P**

## FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

### Revised Jurisdictional Thresholds for Section 8 of the Clayton Act

**AGENCY:** Federal Trade Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Federal Trade Commission announces the revised thresholds for interlocking directorates required by the 1990 amendment of Section 8 of the Clayton Act. Section 8 prohibits, with certain exceptions, one person from serving as a director or officer of two competing corporations if two thresholds are met. Competitor corporations are covered by Section 8 if each one has capital, surplus, and undivided profits aggregating more than \$10,000,000, with the exception that no corporation is covered if the competitive sales of either corporation are less than \$1,000,000. Section 8(a)(5) requires the Federal Trade Commission to revise those thresholds annually, based on the change in gross national product. The new thresholds, which take effect immediately, are \$26,867,000 for Section 8(a)(1), and \$2,686,700 for Section 8(a)(2)(A).

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* January 25, 2011.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

James F. Mongoven, Bureau of Competition, Office of Policy and Coordination, (202) 326-2879.

**Authority:** 15 U.S.C. 19(a)(5).

By direction of the Commission.

**Donald S. Clark,**

*Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 2011-1498 Filed 1-24-11; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6750-01-P**

## FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

### Revised Jurisdictional Thresholds for Section 7a of The Clayton Act

**AGENCY:** Federal Trade Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Federal Trade Commission announces the revised thresholds for the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976 required by the 2000 amendment of Section 7A of the Clayton Act. Section 7A of the Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C. 18a, as added by the Hart-Scott-Rodino

Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976, Public Law 94–435, 90 Stat. 1390 (“the Act”), requires all persons contemplating certain mergers or acquisitions, which meet or exceed the jurisdictional thresholds in the Act, to

file notification with the Commission and the Assistant Attorney General and to wait a designated period of time before consummating such transactions. Section 7A(a)(2) requires the Federal Trade Commission to revise those

thresholds annually, based on the change in gross national product, in accordance with Section 8(a)(5). The new thresholds, which take effect 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**, are as follows:

Subsection of 7A	Original threshold	Adjusted threshold
7A(a)(2)(A) .....	\$200 million .....	\$263.8 million.
7A(a)(2)(B)(i) .....	\$50 million .....	\$66.0 million.
7A(a)(2)(B)(ii) .....	\$200 million .....	\$263.8 million.
7A(a)(2)(B)(ii)(i) .....	\$10 million .....	\$13.2 million.
7A(a)(2)(B)(ii)(i) .....	\$100 million .....	\$131.9 million.
7A(a)(2)(B)(ii)(II) .....	\$10 million .....	\$13.2 million.
7A(a)(2)(B)(ii)(II) .....	\$100 million .....	\$131.9 million.
7A(a)(2)(B)(ii)(III) .....	\$100 million .....	\$131.9 million.
7A(a)(2)(B)(ii)(III) .....	\$10 million .....	\$13.2 million.
Section 7A note: Assessment and Collection of Filing Fees <sup>1</sup> (3)(b)(1) .....	\$100 million .....	\$131.9 million.
Section 7A note: Assessment and Collection of Filing Fees (3)(b)(2) .....	\$100 million .....	\$131.9 million.
Section 7A note: Assessment and Collection of Filing Fees (3)(b)(2) .....	\$500 million .....	\$659.5 million.
Section 7A note: Assessment and Collection of Filing Fees (3)(b)(3) .....	\$500 million .....	\$659.5 million.

<sup>1</sup> Public Law 106–553, Sec. 630(b) amended Sec. 18a note.

Any reference to these thresholds and related thresholds and limitation values in the HSR rules (16 CFR Parts 801–803) and the Antitrust Improvements Act Notification and Report Form and its Instructions will also be adjusted, where indicated by the term “(as adjusted),” as follows:

Original threshold	Adjusted threshold
\$10 million .....	\$13.2 million
\$50 million .....	\$66.0 million
\$100 million .....	\$131.9 million
\$110 million .....	\$145.1 million
\$200 million .....	\$263.8 million
\$500 million .....	\$659.5 million
\$1 billion .....	\$1,319.0 million

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* February 24, 2011.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** B. Michael Verne, Bureau of Competition, Premerger Notification Office, (202) 326–3100.

**Authority:** 16 U.S.C. 7A.

By direction of the Commission.

**Donald S. Clark,**  
*Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 2011–1501 Filed 1–24–11; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6750–01–P**

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**

**Health Information Technology Extension Program**

**ACTION:** Public Notice.

**SUMMARY:** This notice announces changes to the Health Information Technology Extension Program, which assists providers seeking to adopt and

become meaningful users of health information technology, as authorized under section 3012(c) of the Public Health Service Act, as added by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Pub. L. 111–5) (ARRA).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** The Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology, 200 Independence Ave, SW., Suite 729D, Washington, DC 20201, Phone 202–690–7151, E-mail: [onc.request@hhs.gov](mailto:onc.request@hhs.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**I. Background**

On February 17, 2009, the President signed the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA). Title XIII of Division A and Title IV of Division B of ARRA, together cited as the Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act (HITECH Act), include provisions to promote meaningful use of health information technology to improve the quality and value of American health care. The HITECH Act also established the Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology (ONC) within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) as the principal Federal entity responsible for coordinating the effort to implement a nationwide health information technology (health IT) infrastructure that allows for the use and exchange of electronic health information in electronic format.

Subtitles A and B of Title IV in Division B of ARRA authorize incentive payments for eligible Medicare and Medicaid providers’ adoption and meaningful use of certified electronic health record (EHR) technology. In

2015, Medicare eligible providers are expected to have adopted and be actively utilizing certified EHR technology in compliance with the “meaningful use” definition or they will be subject to payment adjustments under Medicare (per sections 4101(b) and 4102(b) of ARRA). The detailed criteria to qualify for meaningful use incentive payments were established by the Secretary of HHS (hereafter referred to as the Secretary) through the formal notice-and-comment rulemaking process. For access to the most current publicly available information about meaningful use, please visit the Meaningful Use section of the ONC programmatic Web site ([http://healthit.hhs.gov/portal/server.pt/community/healthit\\_hhs\\_gov\\_meaningful\\_use\\_announcement/2996](http://healthit.hhs.gov/portal/server.pt/community/healthit_hhs_gov_meaningful_use_announcement/2996)) and <http://www.cms.gov/EHRIncentivePrograms/>.

Providers seeking to meaningfully use certified EHR technology face a variety of challenging tasks. Those tasks include assessing needs, selecting and negotiating with a system vendor or reseller, implementing project management, and instituting workflow changes to improve clinical performance and ultimately, outcomes. Past experience has shown that robust local technical assistance can result in effective implementation of EHRs and quality improvement throughout a defined geographic area.

Section 3012 of the Public Health Service Act (PHSA), as added by ARRA (see Appendix A), authorized the establishment of the Health Information Technology Extension Program (Extension Program). By statute, the Extension Program is to include a national Health Information Technology