Express, LLC is sold to another entity, or, barring a sale, for a period of one year. The specified transition services include access to propane supply under specified terms.

Section II.C of the Order requires that, for a period of two years, ETP cannot sell the Heritage Propane Express assets without prior written approval of the Commission. This ensures that the Commission will have an opportunity to review a future sale of these assets, particularly if the assets would not be reportable under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act. Section II.D requires ETP to provide prior notification to the Commission before acquiring any other cylinder exchange businesses for the next 10 years. Section ILE similarly requires AmeriGas to provide prior notification to the Commission before acquiring any other cylinder exchange businesses for the next 10 years. Both II.D and ILE provide that prior notification is not necessary for transactions that fall under a certain threshold in terms of the annual sales of propane exchange cylinders by any company that they propose to acquire.

Section II.F addresses the availability of the transition services outlined in Amendment 2. It requires that AmeriGas make these transition and supply services available to ETP for up to one year, so that Heritage Propane Express, LLC can be operated as a viable entity. If that company is sold within one year, Section II.F requires that AmeriGas provide transition and supply services to Heritage Propane Express’s buyer for a period of six months, with an option to extend the arrangement for another six months. These provisions are designed to ensure that the Heritage Propane Express assets will continue to be viable as a stand-alone propane exchange cylinder business and that any new purchaser will have the necessary services and supply for a short transition period. Section II.G requires ETP to operate the Heritage Propane Express assets in a manner that maintains their economic viability for a period of two years or until ETP no longer holds an interest in the assets.

The remaining Order provisions are standard reporting requirements to allow the Commission to determine ongoing compliance with the provisions of the Order.

VII. Opportunity for Public Comment

The Final Order has been placed on the public record for 30 days to receive comments from interested parties. Comments received during this period will become part of the public record. After 30 days, the Commission will review the comments received and determine whether to take further action. The purpose of this analysis is to facilitate comment on the Consent Agreement and Order. This analysis does not constitute and official interpretation of the Consent Agreement or Order, not does it modify its terms in any way. The Consent Agreement does not constitute an admission by AmeriGas, ETP or ETP GP that they have violated the law or that the facts as alleged in the Complaint, other than the jurisdictional facts, are true.

By direction of the Commission, Donald S. Clark, Secretary.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Green Building Advisory Committee provides advice to GSA as specified in Public Law 110–140, under the Federal Advisory Committee Act. Under this authority, the Committee will advise GSA on the rapid transformation of the Federal building portfolio to sustainable technologies and practices. The Committee focuses primarily on reviewing strategic plans, products and activities of the Office of Federal High-Performance Green Buildings and providing advice regarding how the Office can most effectively accomplish its mission.

Agenda

Monday, January 30, 2012

- Overall GSA Office of Federal High-Performance Green Buildings (OFHGBP) strategy and project plan.
- National Research Council Levers for Change report.

Following are the proposed topics for the February and March teleconference meetings. More detailed agendas will be available closer to the meetings. Please contact the Designated Federal Officer, Ken Sandler at the email address or telephone number above.

Monday, February 27, 2012

- “Blue sky” discussion: best opportunities for transformative change to Federal sustainable buildings.
- High-Performance Building Demonstration Projects.
Dated: January 10, 2012.
John C. Thomas,
Deputy Director, Office of Committee and Regulatory Management, Office of Governmentwide Policy, General Services Administration.

[FR Doc. 2012–622 Filed 1–13–12; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6820–27–P

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

[Notice—FTR–2012–01; Docket number 2012–0004; Sequence 1]

Office of Asset and Transportation Management; Privately Owned Vehicle Mileage Reimbursement Rates

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

ACTION: Notice of FTR Bulletin 12–02, Calendar Year (CY) 2012 Privately Owned Vehicle Mileage Reimbursement Rates.

SUMMARY: The General Services Administration’s (GSA) annual privately owned vehicle (POV) mileage reimbursement rate review has resulted in no rate changes when employees use their privately owned automobile (POA), their POA when Government owned automobiles (GOA) are authorized, their privately owned airplane, and/or their privately owned motorcycle for official purposes. FTR Bulletin 12–02 indicates that there will be no POV rate changes beginning on January 1, 2012. This notice announcing FTR Bulletin 12–02 is the only notification of this decision.

FTR Bulletin 12–02 and all other FTR Bulletins are posted at www.gsa.gov/ftrbulletins. Any further bulletins posted due to adjustments will be announced in the Federal Register. The POV Mileage Reimbursement Rate Web site is www.gsa.gov/mileage.

DATES: This notice is effective on January 17, 2012 and applies to travel performed on or after January 1, 2012, through December 31, 2012, unless changed by a subsequent bulletin.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For clarification of content, please contact Mr. Cy Greenidge, Office of Governmentwide Policy, Office of Asset and Transportation Management, at (202) 219–2349, or by email at travel.policy@gsa.gov. Please cite Notice of FTR Bulletin 12–02.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Change in Standard Procedure

GSA’s annual privately owned vehicle (POV) mileage reimbursement rate review has resulted in no rate changes when employees use their privately owned automobile (POA), their POA when Government owned automobiles (GOA) are authorized, their privately owned airplane, and/or their privately owned motorcycle for official purposes. Historically, GSA has determined these rates by reviewing the annual standard automobile study conducted by the Internal Revenue Service, as well as conducting independent automobile, motorcycle, and aircraft studies, and/or by applying consumer price index data. GSA will continue to monitor these costs on a monthly basis and will adjust the rate if warranted. Any adjustments will be posted in the Federal Register and posted as a bulletin on GSA’s Web site (www.gsa.gov/ftrbulletins) and on our POV Mileage Reimbursement Rate Web site (www.gsa.gov/mileage).

GSA posts the POV mileage reimbursement rates, formerly published in 41 CFR Chapter 301, solely on the Internet at www.gsa.gov/ftr. This process, implemented in FTR Amendment 2010–07 (75 FR 72965, Nov. 29, 2010), ensures more timely updates in mileage reimbursement rates by GSA for Federal employees on official travel.

Notices published periodically in the Federal Register, such as this one, and the changes posted on the GSA Web site, now constitute the only notification of revisions to privately owned vehicle reimbursement rates for Federal agencies.

Dated: January 6, 2012.
Janet Dobbs,
Deputy Associate Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2012–623 Filed 1–13–12; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6820–14–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

[Document Identifier: OS–0990–new; 30-Day Notice]

Agency Information Collection Request. 30-Day Public Comment Request

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, HHS.

In compliance with the requirement of section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Office of the Secretary (OS), Department of Health and Human Services, is publishing the following summary of a proposed collection for public comment. Interested persons are invited to send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including any of the following subjects: (1) The necessity and utility of the proposed information collection for the proper performance of the agency’s functions; (2) the accuracy of the estimated burden; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology to minimize the information collection burden.

To obtain copies of the supporting statement and any related forms for the proposed paperwork collections referenced above, email your request, including your address, phone number, OMB number, and OS document identifier, to Sherette.funncoleman@hhs.gov, or call the Reports Clearance Office on (202) 690–5683. Send written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collections within 30 days of this notice directly to the OS OMB Desk Officer; faxed to OMB at (202) 395–5806.

Proposed Project: Evaluation of the effectiveness of an educational interactive video on research integrity—OMB No. 0990–New–Office of Research Integrity.

Abstract: The Office of Research Integrity (ORI) proposes to conduct a nine-month evaluation study of the effectiveness of an educational interactive video on research integrity.

The study seeks to answer two questions: (a) Objectively, is the Educational Interactive Video for Research Integrity (EIVI) effective in achieving learning outcomes? (b) Subjectively, do learners and teachers perceive the video simulation as effective in helping them learn and teach research integrity? To answer the first question, a pretest-posttest control group experimental design is used to assess the effectiveness of individual learning of research integrity principles and concepts through the use of the video simulation. The video simulation instruction will be incorporated into an existing syllabus for a research integrity or research ethics course for the treatment group. The control group will use the existing syllabus with no video simulation in class. Participants will be graduate students enrolled in these ethics courses to learn and apply the responsible conduct of research at educational institutions. Participants will fill out a demographics form to discern if they have had prior training experience in research integrity. Those who have prior training experience and those who do not have prior training experience will be randomly assigned to either the treatment group or the control group. The random assignment will be done by picking the last digit of each individual’s social security number for