

any of the areas affected by the acquisition. It is even more difficult and time-consuming for a potential new entrant to try to contract with enough liquid gas customers to justify building a new ASU in a market. These customers are generally locked into contracts with existing suppliers that typically last between five (5) and seven (7) years. Even if the new entrant was able to contract with enough liquid customers to justify constructing a new ASU in any of the affected markets, the new entrant would still need to rely on suppliers already in the market to obtain liquid gases to service the new entrant's customers while the ASU was constructed. Given the difficulties of entering the market, it is unlikely that new entry could be accomplished in a timely manner in any of the markets for liquid oxygen or liquid nitrogen, and even more unlikely that entry would occur in a timely manner in all of the relevant markets. Additionally, as an ASU must produce large amounts of oxygen and nitrogen in order to produce any argon, a new entrant into the liquid argon market would not be able to economically build an ASU to produce only liquid argon, rather it would need to find customers to purchase all three gases. Therefore, it is unlikely that new entry would occur in the liquid argon market absent concurrent new entry in the liquid oxygen and nitrogen markets.

#### IV. The Consent Agreement

The Consent Agreement effectively remedies the acquisition's anticompetitive effects in the markets for liquid oxygen, liquid nitrogen and liquid argon. Pursuant to the Consent Agreement, American Air Liquide will divest the six (6) air separation units listed in Section I to a single purchaser that will operate the ASUs as a going concern. The Consent Agreement provides that American Air Liquide must find a buyer for the assets, at no minimum price, that is acceptable to the Commission, no later than six (6) months from the date the Consent Agreement becomes final. If the Commission determines that American Air Liquide has not provided an acceptable buyer within this time period or that the manner of the divestiture is not acceptable, the Commission may appoint a trustee to divest the assets. The trustee will have the exclusive power and authority to accomplish the divestiture.

The Commission's goal in evaluating possible purchasers of divested assets is to maintain the competitive environment that existed prior to the acquisition. A proposed buyer of divested assets must not itself present

competitive problems. Numerous entities are interested in purchasing the divested assets, including industrial gas suppliers that currently have a regional presence in the industry, but do not compete in the areas affected by the acquisition, as well as entities in related fields that are interested in entering into the production and sale of industrial gases. The Commission is therefore satisfied that sufficient potential buyers for the divested assets exist.

The Consent Agreement also contains an Agreement to Hold Separate. This will serve to protect the viability, marketability, and competitiveness of the divestiture asset package until it is divested to a buyer approved by the Commission. The Agreement to Hold Separate became effective on the date the Commission accepted the Consent Agreement for placement on the public record and will remain in effect until American Air Liquide successfully divests the divestiture asset package according to the terms of the Decision and Order.

The Consent Agreement contains a provision for the Commission to appoint a monitor-trustee to oversee the management of the divestiture asset package until the divestiture is complete, and for a brief transition period after the sale. In order to ensure that the Commission remains informed about the status of the asset package pending divestiture, about the efforts being made to accomplish the divestiture, and the provision of services and assistance during the transition period, the Consent Agreement requires the monitor-trustee to file periodic reports with the Commission until the divestiture is accomplished and the transition period has ended.

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 the Agreement to Hold Separate, or to modify their terms in any way.

By direction of the Commission.

**Donald S. Clark,**

*Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 04-10409 Filed 5-6-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6750-01-P

## GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

[FMR Bulletin 2004-B1]

### Federal Management Regulation; Federal Property Profile Summary Report

**AGENCY:** General Services Administration.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In furtherance of FMR Bulletin 2003-B2, this notice announces the release of the FY 2003 version of the Federal Real Property Profile (FRPP) Summary Report, which provides an overview of the United States Government's owned and leased real property as of September 30, 2003. The FRPP Summary Report for FY 2003 is now available and is an update of the FRPP Summary Report for FY 2002.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** May 7, 2004.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For clarification of content, contact Stanley C. Langfeld, General Services Administration, Real Property Policy Division, (MPR), Washington, DC 20405; [stanley.langfeld@gsa.gov](mailto:stanley.langfeld@gsa.gov), (202) 501-1737. Please cite FMR Bulletin 2004-B1.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The FRPP Summary Report is a summary of the Government's real property assets, as reported to the General Services Administration's (GSA's) Federal Real Property Profile Internet Application (FRPP-IA) reporting system. It provides an overview of Federal real property assets categorized in three major areas—buildings, land, and structures. The FRPP-IA reporting system is a redesign of the former Worldwide Inventory data collection and reporting system which was discontinued after FY 2001.

Dated: April 15, 2004.

**G. Martin Wagner,**

*Associate Administrator, Office of Governmentwide Policy.*

## General Services Administration

[FMR Bulletin 2004-B1]

### Real Property

To: Heads of Federal Agencies  
Subject: Federal Real Property Profile Summary Report

1. *What is the purpose of this bulletin?* This bulletin announces the release of the Fiscal Year 2003 version of the Federal Real Property Profile (FRPP) Summary Report, which provides an overview of the United States Government's owned and leased real property as of September 30, 2003.

2. *What is the background?*

a. This annual publication is a summary report of the Federal

Government's real property assets, as reported to the General Services Administration's (GSA's) Federal Real Property Profile Internet Application (FRPP-IA) reporting system. The report provides an overview of Federal real property assets categorized in three major areas—buildings, land, and structures. Descriptions of specific use classifications are located in the Appendix of the report.

b. The detailed information for this summary report is held in a password-protected Web-based database. This database allows agency representatives to update data on-line in real time, and to produce ad hoc reports. The FRPP-IA reporting system provides information regarding Federal real property holdings to stakeholders including OMB, the Congress, the Federal community, and the public. Its purpose is to assist Federal asset managers with their stewardship responsibilities by offering a real-time environment for on-line updates.

c. To ensure accuracy, GSA requested that agencies confirm their FY 2003 data summary figures prior to publication of the FRPP Summary Report. Most agencies provided data based on their real property holdings as of September 30 of each year. In a few instances, data provided in previous years has been used where updated information was unavailable. This is noted on the list of contributing agencies. The agency list and status of updates and confirmations is provided as part of the FRPP Summary Report.

3. *How can we obtain a copy of the FRPP summary report?* You will find the FY 2003 version of the FRPP Summary Report on the GSA Web site at <http://www.gsa.gov/realpropertyprofile>. There you will be able to read, print, or download this report. You can also obtain a copy from the Real Property Policy Division (MPR), General Services Administration, 1800 F Street, NW., Washington, DC 20405.

4. *Who should we contact for further information regarding the FRPP?* For further information, contact Stanley C. Langfeld, Director, Real Property Policy Division, Office of Governmentwide Policy, General Services Administration, by phone (202) 501-1737, or by e-mail at [stanley.langfeld@gsa.gov](mailto:stanley.langfeld@gsa.gov).

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BILLING CODE 6820-RH-P

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Office of the Secretary

#### Funding Opportunity Title: Conference Support Grant Program for Family Planning Public Education and Information Activities

*Announcement Type:* Competitive Grant—Initial.

*CFDA Number:* 93.217.

**DATES:** To receive consideration, applications must be received by the Office of Public Health and Science (OPHS) Office of Grants Management no later than July 6, 2004.

**SUMMARY:** The Office of Family Planning (OFP), Office of Population Affairs (OPA), announces the availability of fiscal year (FY) 2004 funds for a grant program for family planning public education and information conference support. Three to five grants will be awarded to provide partial support for non-Federal conference activities in topic areas relevant to the delivery of family planning services. Successful applicants will conduct public education and information activities (as part of a larger conference) that will enhance and support the mission of the Title X family planning program.

#### I. Funding Opportunity Description

This announcement seeks proposals from public and private non-profit entities for the purpose of providing partial support for specific non-Federal one-time conference program activities in the area of family planning and related preventive health. A conference is a symposium, seminar, workshop, or any other organized and formal meeting lasting one day or more, where persons assemble to exchange information and views, explore, or clarify a defined subject, problem, or area of knowledge, whether or not a published report results from such meeting. The OFP will not consider applications which seek funding for a series of conferences. The funding conference program activity or activities should support OFP principles in furtherance of the family planning program mission.

Title X of the Public Health Service Act, 42 U.S.C. 300, *et seq.*, authorizes grants for projects to provide family planning services to persons from low-income families and others. Section 1001 of the Act, as amended, authorizes grants "to assist in the establishment and operation of voluntary family planning projects which shall offer a broad range of acceptable and effective family planning methods and services (including natural family planning

methods, infertility services, and services for adolescents)." Section 1005 of the Act, as amended, authorizes the Secretary to make grants to public or nonprofit private entities "to assist in developing and making available family planning and population growth information (including educational materials) to all persons desiring such information (or materials)."

Conference support by the OFP creates the appearance of OFP co-sponsorship. Therefore, there will be active participation by OFP in the development and approval of the conference agenda. OFP funds will be expended only for approved portions of the funded conference program activity.

OFP provides grant support to public and private non-profit agencies to support the delivery of family planning and related preventive health services to those in need of such services. In addition, OFP supports public information and education activities, as well as applied research in order to support effective, evidence-based public health strategies and practices by its service grantees. Through the support of conferences and meetings, including symposia, seminars and workshops (not as part of series) in the area of family planning research, education, program development and prevention application, OFP is meeting its overall training goals. OFP believes that conferences and similar meetings permit individuals who are engaged in family planning service delivery, related research, and policy to interact. This is critical for the development and implementation of effective family planning programs.

#### Conference Support Topics of Interest

Applications for conference support activities must address topic areas that are consistent with the goals and mission of the Title X family planning program and should reflect HHS' Departmental Priorities. Examples of possible topics include (but are not limited to) the following:

- Program coordination with adolescent abstinence education programs and/or approaches for effective integration of adolescent abstinence education and counseling services in the family planning clinic setting;
- Models for implementation of the "ABC" approach to HIV/AIDS prevention, education and counseling in family planning settings. That is, for adolescents and unmarried individuals, the message is "A" for abstinence; for married or individuals in committed relationships, the message is "B" for being faithful; and, for individuals who