

each of the transfer agents listed in the Appendix. In some cases, the Commission was unable to locate the transfer agent, and in other cases, the Commission learned that the transfer agent had ceased doing business as a transfer agent. Therefore, based on the facts it has, the Commission believes that the transfer agents listed in the Appendix are no longer in existence or have ceased doing business as transfer agents.

Any transfer agent listed in the Appendix that believes its registration should not be cancelled must notify the Commission in writing prior to November 27, 2006. Written notifications may be mailed to: Catherine Moore, Division of Market Regulation, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street, NE., Washington, DC 20459-6628. Written notifications may also be e-mailed to: marketreg@sec.gov to the attention of Catherine Moore, with the phrase "Notice of Intention to Cancel Transfer Agent Registration" in the subject line.

For the Commission by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.²

Nancy M. Morris,
Secretary.

Appendix

Registration No.	Name
84-0019	LG & E Energy Corp.
84-0548	American Bancservices Inc.
84-0711	Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.
84-0904	Pfizer Inc.
84-1257	BNY Clearing Services LLC.
84-1663	Merrill Lynch Investment Partners Inc.
84-1735	Alpha Tech Stock Transfer Trust.
84-1737	Declaration Service Company.
84-1828	Consumers Financial Corp.
84-1923	WOC Stock Transfer Company, Inc.
84-5494	Metropolitan Mortgage and Securities Co., Inc.
84-5550	Cinergy Service, Inc.
84-5606	Sunstates Corporation.
84-5647	Penn Street Advisors, Inc.
84-5694	Khan Funds.
84-5720	Bulto Transfer Agency, Limited Liability Company.
84-5727	Impact Administrative Service, Inc.
84-5754	Alpine Fiduciary Services, Inc.
84-5755	River Oaks Partnership Services, Inc.
84-5756	IDM Corporation.
84-5773	RVM Industries, Inc.
84-5812	Stock Transfer of America, Inc.
84-5816	Wasatch Stock Transfer, Inc.
84-5820	Gerdine & Associates.
84-5826	Lewis, Corey L.

Registration No.	Name
84-5847	Financial Strategies, LLC.
84-5872	D-Lanz Development Group, Inc.
84-5873	CBIZ Retirement Services, Inc.
84-5885	Sovereign Depository Corporation.
84-5897	Newport Stock Transfer Agency, Inc.
84-5899	U.S. Corporate Support Services, Inc.
84-5912	Femis Kerger & Company Transfer Agent & Registrar.
84-6019	Touch America.
84-6032	Merge Media, Inc.
84-6034	Chapman Capital Management, Inc.
84-6039	First Financial Escrow & Transfer, Inc.
84-6045	Pharmacy Buying Association, Inc.
84-6059	Street Transfer & Registrar Agency.
84-6077	Brown Brothers Harriman & Co.
84-6092	Brookhill Stock Transfer Business Trust.
84-6097	Certified Water Systems, Inc.
84-6101	Lauries Happy Thoughts, Inc.
84-6126	Fidelity Custodian Services, Inc.
84-6131	Carolyn Plant.
84-6157	Encompass Corporate Services.

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File No. 500-1]

In the Matter of Conversion Solutions Holdings Corp.; Order of Suspension of Trading

October 24, 2006.

It appears to the Securities and Exchange Commission that there is a lack of current and accurate information concerning the securities of Conversion Solutions Holding Corp. ("Conversion"), a Delaware Corporation located in Kennesaw, Georgia, which trades in the over-the-counter market under the symbol "CSHD".

Questions have arisen regarding the accuracy and completeness of information contained in Conversion's press releases and public filings with the Commission concerning, among other things, (1) The company's purported ownership and control of two bond issuances, in the face amount of €5 billion and \$500 million, issued by the Republic of Venezuela, and (2) the company's purported contractual relationship with Deutsche Bank.

The Commission is of the opinion that the public interest and the protection of investors require a suspension of trading in the securities of the above-listed company.

Therefore, it is ordered, pursuant to section 12(k) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, that trading in the above-listed company is suspended for the period from 9:30 a.m. EDT, October 24, 2006, through 11:59 p.m. EST, on November 6, 2006.

By the Commission.

Jill M. Peterson,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 06-8939 Filed 10-24-06; 11:15 am]

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-54622; File No. SR-FICC-2006-13]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Fixed Income Clearing Corporation; Notice of Filing of a Proposed Rule Change Relating to the Federal Reserve's National Settlement Service

October 18, 2006.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act"),¹ notice is hereby given that on July 11, 2006, Fixed Income Clearing Corporation ("FICC") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") and on August 4, 2006, amended, the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II, and III below, which items have been prepared primarily by FICC. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The proposed rule change would amend the rules of FICC's Mortgage-Backed Securities Division ("MBSD") to require clearing participants to satisfy their cash settlement amounts ultimately through the Federal Reserve's National Settlement Service ("NSS").²

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² The Commission previously approved a proposed rule change filed by FICC to make a similar amendment to the rules of its Government Securities Division ("GSD"). Securities Exchange Act No. 52853 (November 29, 2005), 70 FR 72682 (December 6, 2005) [File No. SR-FICC-2005-14]. FICC's affiliates, The Depository Trust Company ("DTC") and the National Securities Clearing Corporation ("NSCC") also use NSS in their funds settlement processes. However, DTC and NSCC do not currently use NSS for the payment of credit. FICC is proposing to have the MBSD process both

² 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(22).

II. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, FICC included statements concerning the purpose of and basis for the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. FICC has prepared summaries, set forth in sections (A), (B), and (C) below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.³

(A) Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

Currently, the MBSD cash settlement process, which is contained in Rule 8 of Article II of the MBSD's rules, works as follows. On a daily basis, FICC computes a cash balance, which is either a debit amount or a credit amount, per participant account and nets the cash balances across aggregated accounts. Unlike at GSD where cash settlement occurs on a daily basis, at MBSD there are specific dates on which debits and credits are required to be made. Settlement dates at MBSD are based upon the settlement dates of the different classes of MBSD-eligible securities. There is a time deadline for the payment of debits to FICC as announced by the MBSD from time to time. All payments of cash settlement amounts by a clearing participant to FICC and all collections of cash settlement amounts by a clearing participant from FICC are done through depository institutions that are designated by MBSD participant and by FICC to act on their behalf with regard to such payments and collections. All payments are made by fund wires from one depository institution to the other.

Under the proposal, the required payment mechanism for the satisfaction of cash settlement amounts would be the NSS. FICC would appoint The Depository Trust Company ("DTC") as its settlement agent for purposes of interfacing with the NSS.⁴

In order to satisfy their cash settlement obligations through the NSS process, each MBSD clearing participant would have to appoint a "cash settling bank." An MBSD clearing participant

that qualifies may act as its own cash settling bank.

The MBSD would establish a limited membership category for the cash settling banks. Banks or trust companies that are DTC settling banks (as defined in DTC's rules and procedures), GSD funds-only settling bank members (as defined in the GSD's rules), or clearing participants with direct access to a Federal Reserve Bank and NSS would be eligible to become MBSD cash settling bank participants by executing the requisite membership agreements for this purpose. Banks or trust companies that do not fall into these categories and that desire to become MBSD cash settling bank participants would need to apply to FICC. Such banks or trust companies would also need to have direct access to a Federal Reserve Bank and the NSS as well as satisfy the financial responsibility standards and operational capability imposed by FICC from time to time. Initially, these applicants would be required to meet and to maintain a Tier 1 capital ratio of 6 percent.⁵

In addition to the membership agreement, each MBSD participant and the cash settling bank it has selected would be required to execute an agreement whereby the participant would appoint the bank to act on its behalf for cash settlement purposes. The bank would also be required to execute any agreements that may be required by the Federal Reserve Bank for participation in the NSS for FICC's cash settlement process.

The cash settling banks would be required to follow the procedures for cash settlement payment processing set forth in the proposed rule changes. This would include, for example, providing FICC or its settlement agent with the requisite acknowledgement of the bank's intention to settle the cash settlement amounts of the clearing participant(s) it represents on a timely basis and to participate in the NSS process. Cash settling banks would have the right to refuse to settle for a particular participant and would also be able to opt out of NSS for one business day if they were experiencing extenuating circumstances.⁶ In such a situation, the clearing participant would be responsible for ensuring that its cash settlement debit was wired to the

depository institution designated by FICC to receive such payments by the payment deadline. The proposed rule change makes clear that the obligation of a clearing participant to fulfill its cash settlement would remain at all times with the clearing participant.

As FICC's settlement agent, DTC would submit instructions to have the Federal Reserve Bank accounts of the cash settlement banks charged for the debit amounts and credited for the credit amounts. Utilization of NSS would eliminate the need for the initiation of wire transfers in satisfaction of MBSD settlement amounts, and FICC believes that it would therefore reduce the risk that the clearing participant that designated the bank would incur a late payment fine due to delay in wiring funds. The proposal would also reduce operational burden for the operations staff of FICC and of the participants.

The NSS is governed by the Federal Reserve's Operating Circular No. 12 ("Circular"). Under the Circular, DTC, as FICC's settlement agent, has certain responsibilities with respect to an indemnity claim made by a relevant Federal Reserve Bank as a result of the NSS process. FICC would apportion the entirety of any such liability to the clearing participant or clearing participants for whom the cash settling bank to which the indemnity claim relates is acting. This allocation would be done in proportion to the amount of each participants' cash settlement amounts on the business day in question. If for any reason such allocation would not be sufficient to fully satisfy the Federal Reserve Bank's indemnity claim, then the remaining loss would be allocated among all clearing participants in proportion to their relative usage of the facilities of the MBSD based on fees for services during the period in which loss is incurred.

The proposed rule change also amends the GSD's rules regarding the use of the NSS. An additional category for eligible funds-only settling banks would be added to include MBSD cash settling banks. This means that an MBSD cash settling bank would be able to become a GSD funds-only settling bank by signing the requisite agreements.

FICC believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with the requirements of the Act and the rules and regulations thereunder because the proposed rule change would enhance the current operation of the MBSD's cash settlement payment process by promoting the timely processing of funds payments and credits. As such,

the debits and credits of its cash settlement process through the NSS, as is the case for the GSD.

For a description of NSS, refer to www.frbsecurities.org/Wholesale/natsettle.html.

³ The Commission has modified parts of these statements.

⁴ DTC currently performs this service for the GSD and NSCC.

⁵ This is the same financial requirement for GSD funds-only settling banks that fall into a similar category. As with the GSD, FICC would retain the authority and discretion to change this financial criterion by providing advanced notice to the settling banks and the netting members through an important notice.

⁶ These procedures are consistent with the GSD, NSCC, and DTC procedures in this respect.

the proposed rule change would support the prompt and accurate clearance and settlement of securities transactions.

(B) Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

FICC does not believe that the proposed rule change would have any impact or impose any burden on competition.

(C) Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants, or Others

Written comments relating to the proposed rule change have not yet been solicited or received. FICC will notify the Commission of any written comments received by FICC.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

Within 35 days of the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register** or within such longer period (i) as the Commission may designate up to 90 days of such date if it finds such longer period to be appropriate and publishes its reasons for so finding, or (ii) as to which the self-regulatory organization consents, the Commission will:

(A) By order approve the proposed rule change, or

(B) Institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be disapproved.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's Internet comment form (<http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>) or
- Send an e-mail to rule-comments@sec.gov. Please include File Number SR-FICC-2006-13 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Nancy M. Morris, Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street, NE., Washington, DC 20549-1090.

All submissions should refer to File Number SR-FICC-2006-13. This file number should be included on the subject line if e-mail is used. To help the Commission process and review your

comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's Internet Web site (<http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>). Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for inspection and copying in the Commission's Public Reference Section, 100 F Street, NE., Washington, DC 20549. Copies of such filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of FICC and on FICC's Web site at www.ficc.com. All comments received will be posted without change; the Commission does not edit personal identifying information from submissions. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. All submissions should refer to File Number SR-FICC-2006-13 and should be submitted on or before November 16, 2006.

For the Commission by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.⁷

Nancy M. Morris,

Secretary.

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-54628; File No. SR-NYSEArca-2006-74]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; NYSE Arca, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Order Granting Accelerated Approval of Proposed Rule Change Relating to the Vanguard Emerging Markets Stock Index Fund

October 19, 2006.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act"),¹ and Rule 19b-4 thereunder,² notice is hereby given that on October 10, 2006, NYSE Arca, Inc. ("Exchange"), through its wholly owned subsidiary NYSE Arca Equities, Inc. ("NYSE Arca Equities" or the "Corporation"), filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") the

proposed rule change as described in Items I and II below, which Items have been prepared by the Exchange. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons and is approving the proposal on an accelerated basis.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The Exchange is proposing to substitute the index tracked by a class of exchange-traded securities (formerly referred to as Vanguard Emerging Market VIPERs, the "ETF Shares") issued by the Vanguard Emerging Markets Stock Index Fund ("Fund").³

II. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, the Exchange included statements concerning the purpose of, and basis for, the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item III below. The Exchange has prepared summaries, set forth in Sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.

A. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

On August 8, 2005, the Commission approved the Exchange's filing proposing to trade the ETF Shares pursuant to unlisted trading privileges ("UTP").⁴ The Commission had previously approved the original listing and trading of the ETF Shares by the American Stock Exchange LLC ("Amex").⁵ The Exchange is filing this proposal to obtain the Commission's approval of the substitution of the index tracked by the ETF Shares issued by the

³ In addition to the ETF Shares, the Fund offers a class of shares that are not exchange-traded, which are referred to as "Investor Shares."

⁴ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 34-52221 (August 8, 2005), 70 FR 48222 (August 16, 2005) (SR-PCX-2005-74) (the "Approval Order"). The Exchange expanded the hours during which the ETF Shares are eligible to trade on the NYSE Arca Marketplace (f/k/a the Archipelago Exchange) in December 2005. See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 34-52927 (December 8, 2005), 70 FR 74397 (December 15, 2005) (SR-PCX-2005-128).

⁵ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 50189 (August 12, 2004), 69 FR 51723 (August 20, 2004) (SR-Amex-2005-04) (the "Amex Approval Order").

⁷ 17 CFR 200.3(a)(12).

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.