

Date Revoked: July 8, 2007.
Reason: Failed to maintain a valid bond.
License Number: 019352N.
Name: Internet Shipping Lines, Inc.
Address: 175–18, 147th Ave., Jamaica, NY 11434.
Date Revoked: July 1, 2007.
Reason: Failed to maintain a valid bond.
License Number: 018289N.
Name: JUC Ocean Express Inc.
Address: 3380 Flair Drive, Ste. 234, El Monte, CA 91731.
Date Revoked: July 4, 2007.
Reason: Failed to maintain a valid bond.
License Number: 004318F.
Name: Lax Freight Services, Inc.
Address: 460 South Hindry Ave., Ste. A, Inglewood, CA 90301.
Date Revoked: July 23, 2007.
Reason: Failed to maintain a valid bond.
License Number: 019445N.
Name: Logistics Container Line, LLC.
Address: 45 Rason Road, Inwood, NY 11096.
Date Revoked: July 23, 2007.
Reason: Surrendered license voluntarily.
License Number: 017385F.
Name: New Horizons International Group Inco.
Address: 6480 New Hampshire Ave., Takoma Park, MD 20912.
Date Revoked: July 1, 2007.
Reason: Failed to maintain a valid bond.
License Number: 019822F.
Name: R.T.I. Shipping Inc.
Address: 191–03 Jamaica Ave., Hollis, NY 11423.
Date Revoked: July 7, 2007.
Reason: Failed to maintain a valid bond.
License Number: 018311N.
Name: S.F. Systems, Inc.
Address: 12335 Denholm Drive, #C, El Monte, CA 91732.
Date Revoked: July 1, 2007.
Reason: Failed to maintain a valid bond.
License Number: 019643NF.
Name: Sigma Logistics, Inc.
Address: 1100 S. EL Molino Ave., Pasadena, CA 91106.
Date Revoked: July 20, 2007.
Reason: Failed to maintain valid bonds.
License Number: 015605N.
Name: Solid Trans Inc.
Address: 1401 S. Santa Fe Ave., Compton, CA 90221.
Date Revoked: July 1, 2007.
Reason: Failed to maintain a valid bond.

License Number: 019040NF.
Name: Tisco Logistics, Inc.
Address: 347 South Stimson Ave., City of Industry, CA 91744.
Date Revoked: July 16, 2007.
Reason: Surrendered license voluntarily.
License Number: 018462NF.
Name: Trans Pacific Logistics Incorporated.
Address: 4701 W. Imperial Hwy, Ste., 202, Hawthorne, CA 90304.
Date Revoked: June 28, 2007.
Reason: Failed to maintain valid bonds.
License Number: 004027N.
Name: U.S. Airfreight, Inc.
Address: 2624 Northwest 112th Ave., Doral, FL 33172.
Date Revoked: July 15, 2007.
Reason: Failed to maintain a valid bond.
Sandra L. Kusumoto,
Director, Bureau of Certification and Licensing.
 [FR Doc. E7–14909 Filed 7–31–07; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6730–01–P

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Extension

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission.
ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The information collection requirements described below will be submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (“OMB”) for review, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act. The Federal Trade Commission (“FTC”) is seeking public comments on its proposal to extend through November 30, 2010 the current OMB clearance for information collection requirements contained in its Prescreen Opt-Out Disclosure Rule. That clearance expires on November 30, 2007.

DATES: Comments must be filed by October 1, 2007.

ADDRESSES: Interested parties are invited to submit written comments. Comments should refer to “Prescreen Opt-Out Disclosure Rule: FTC File No. P075417” to facilitate the organization of comments. A comment filed in paper form should include this reference both in the text and on the envelope and should be mailed or delivered, with two complete copies, to the following address: Federal Trade Commission, Room H 135 (Annex J), 600 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20580. Because paper mail in the Washington area and at the Commission

is subject to delay, please consider submitting your comments in electronic form, as prescribed below. However, if the comment contains any material for which confidential treatment is requested, it must be filed in paper form, and the first page of the document must be clearly labeled “Confidential.”¹ The FTC is requesting that any comment filed in paper form be sent by courier or overnight service, if possible.

Comments filed in electronic form should be submitted by using the following weblink: <https://secure.commentworks.com/ftc-PrescreenOpt-Out> (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: <https://secure.commentworks.com/ftc-PrescreenOpt-Out>. If this notice appears at www.regulations.gov, you may also file an electronic comment through that Web site. The Commission will consider all comments that www.regulations.gov forwards to it. The FTC Act and other laws the Commission administers permit the collection of public comments to consider and use in this proceeding as appropriate. All timely and responsive public comments will be considered by the Commission and will be available to the public on the FTC website, to the extent practicable, at www.ftc.gov. As a matter of discretion, the FTC 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 <http://www.ftc.gov/ftc/privacy.htm>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional information should be addressed to Katherine Armstrong, Attorney, Division of Privacy and Identity Protection, Bureau of Consumer Protection, Federal Trade Commission, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20580, (202) 326–3250.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the Paperwork Reduction Act (“PRA”), 44 U.S.C. 3501–3520, federal agencies must obtain approval from OMB for each collection of information they conduct

¹ Commission Rule 4.2(d), 16 CFR 4.2(d). 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. See Commission Rule 4.9(c), 16 CFR 4.9(c).

or sponsor. "Collection of information" means agency requests or requirements that members of the public submit reports, keep records, or provide information to a third party. 44 U.S.C. 3502(3); 5 CFR 1320.3(c). As required by section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA, the FTC is providing this opportunity for public comment before requesting that OMB extend the existing paperwork clearance for the information collection requirements contained in the Commission's Prescreen Opt-Out Disclosure Rule ("Prescreen Rule" or "Rule"), 16 CFR Part 642.

The FTC invites comments on: (1) 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; (2) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses. All comments should be filed as prescribed in the **ADDRESSES** section above, and must be received on or before October 1, 2007.

Section 615(d) of the Fair Credit Reporting Act ("FCRA"), 15 U.S.C. 1681m(d)(1), requires any person who uses a consumer report in order to make an unsolicited firm offer of credit or insurance to the consumer to provide with each written solicitation a clear and conspicuous statement that:

(A) information contained in the consumer's consumer report was used in connection with the transaction; (B) the consumer received the offer of credit or insurance because the consumer satisfied the criteria for credit worthiness or insurability under which the consumer was selected for the offer; (C) if applicable, the credit or insurance may not be extended if, after the consumer responds to the offer, the consumer does not meet the criteria used to select the consumer for the offer or any applicable criteria bearing on credit worthiness or insurability or does not furnish any required collateral; (D) the consumer has a right to prohibit information contained in the consumer's file

with any consumer reporting agency from being used in connection with any credit or insurance transaction that is not initiated by the consumer; and (E) the consumer may exercise the right referred to in subparagraph (D) by notifying a notification system established under section 604(e) [of the FCRA].

Section 615(d)(1) of the FCRA, 15 U.S.C. 1681m(d)(1).

The Fair and Accurate Credit Transactions Act of 2003, Pub. L. 108-159, 117 Stat. 1952 ("FACT Act") was signed into law on December 4, 2003. Section 213(a) of the FACT Act amended FCRA Section 615(d) to require that the statement mandated by Section 615(d) "be presented in such format and in such type size and manner as to be simple and easy to understand, as established by the Commission, by rule, in consultation with the Federal banking agencies and the National Credit Union Administration." The Commission published the Final Rule in the **Federal Register** on January 31, 2005 and the Rule became effective August 1, 2005.

The Rule adopted a "layered" notice approach that requires a short, simple, and easy-to-understand statement of consumers' opt-out rights on the first page of the prescreened solicitation, along with a longer statement containing additional details elsewhere in the solicitation. Specifically, the Rule required that a short notice be placed on the front side of the first page of the principal promotional document in the solicitation, or, if provided electronically, on the same page and in close proximity to the principal marketing message. The Rule specifies that the type size be larger than the type size of the principal text on the same page, but in no event smaller than 12-point type, or if provided by electronic means, then reasonable steps shall be taken to ensure that the type size is larger than the type size of the principal text on the same page. The Rule further provides that the long notice, that appears elsewhere in the solicitation, be in a type size that is no smaller than the type size of the principal text on the same page, but in no event smaller than 8-point type. The long notice shall begin with a heading in capital letters and underlined, and identifying the long notice as the "PRESCREEN & OPT-OUT NOTICE" in a type style that is distinct from the principal type style used on the same page and be set apart from other text on the page. The Rule also includes model notices in English and Spanish.

Burden statement:

Estimated total annual hours burden: 1,000 to 1,500 hours (rounded to the nearest thousand).

Based on public comments received in response to the Commission's 2004 Notice of Proposed Rulemaking,² when issuing the final Rule, the Commission estimated that the annual burden to industry would be between 43,600 and 45,600 hours.³ This estimate was comprised of 500 to 750 companies each spending 8 hours to revise an existing solicitation plus 100 companies each needing an additional 396 hours to revise multiple solicitations ((500 companies x 8 burden hours + 39,600 burden hours = 43,600 burden hours); (750 companies x 8 burden hours + 39,600 burden hours = 45,600 burden hours)).⁴ The Commission further estimated that the total annual cost to industry would be between \$1,157,894 and \$1,213,329.⁵

The requirements of the Rule have not changed since OMB's 2004 approval of the final Rule. The previous estimates included a one-time burden to reprogram and update systems to revise existing notices and to re-format solicitations to comply with the Rule. Because the Rule has been in effect since August 1, 2005, covered entities have already incurred the one time costs of transition to compliant notice formats. Accordingly, the annual PRA-related burden associated with the Rule is now reduced. FTC staff believes that the primary cost of continuing to comply with the Rule is limited to the legal review each entity determines is necessary to remain in compliance.

FTC staff continues to estimate that between 500 and 750 entities make prescreened solicitations. However, since no additional revision or reformatting is necessary, staff has lowered the estimate of the burden hours to approximately 2 hours (one quarter of one business day), rather than 8 hours which was the estimate to revise and reformat solicitations when the Rule was promulgated. Accordingly, the total annual burden is between 1,000

² 69 FR 58861 (Oct. 1, 2004).

³ 70 FR 5022 (Jan. 31, 2005).

⁴ The Commission estimated that each of the 100 companies would revise 99 additional solicitations and incur 4 hours of burden per solicitation (100 companies x 99 solicitations x 4 hours of burden = 39,600 burden hours).

⁵ This estimate was based on Bureau of Labor Statistics data (as of July, 2002), as follows: 2 hours of managerial/professional time at \$31.55 per hour; plus 6 hours of skilled technical labor at \$26.44 per hour; multiplied by 500 and 750 companies, for a total of \$110,870 and \$166,305, respectively. Plus, an additional \$1,047,024 (39,600 hours of skilled technical labor at \$26.44 per hour) for revising multiple solicitations.

and 1,500 hours (500 to 750 entities x 2 hours of annual burden). FTC staff has assumed that in-house legal counsel will handle most of the compliance review and has applied an average hourly wage of \$250/hour for their labor. Accordingly, the total cost for all affected entities would be between \$250,000 and \$375,000 (1000 to 1,500 burden hours x \$250 per hour of legal review time).

John D. Graubert

Acting General Counsel

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BILLING CODE 6750-01-S

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

Granting of Request for Early Termination of the Waiting Period Under the Premerger Notification Rules

Section 7A of the Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C. 18a, as added by Title II of the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976, requires persons contemplating certain mergers or acquisitions to give the Federal Trade Commission and the Assistant Attorney General advance notice and to wait designated periods before consummation of such plans. Section

7A(b)(2) of the Act permits the agencies, in individual cases, to terminate this waiting period prior to its expiration and requires that notice of this action be published in the **Federal Register**.

The following transactions were granted early termination of the waiting period provided by law and the premerger notification rules. The grants were made by the Federal Trade Commission and the Assistant Attorney General for the Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice. Neither agency intends to take any action with respect to these proposed acquisitions during the applicable waiting period.

Trans No.	Acquiring	Acquired	Entities
Transactions Granted Early Termination—07/09/2007			
20071517	Windstream Corporation	CT Communications, Inc	CT Communications, Inc.
20071560	Millennium International, Ltd	Sunrise Senior Living, Inc	Sunrise Senior Living, Inc.
20071611	Warburg Pincus Private Equity IX, L.P.	Bausch & Lomb Incorporated	Bausch & Lomb Incorporated.
20071612	Warburg Pincus Private Equity X, L.P.	Bausch & Lomb Incorporated	Bausch & Lomb Incorporated.
20071621	Industrial Growth Partners III, L.P	Heat Transfer Parent, Inc	Heat Transfer Parent, Inc.
20071622	SIRF Technology Holdings, Inc ...	Centrality Communications, Inc ...	Centrality Communications, Inc.
20071628	Michael Joseph Jackson	Mr. Sumner M. Redstone	Famous Music LLC.
20071629	Sony Corporation	Mr. Sumner M. Redstone	Famous Music LLC.
20071634	Quadrangle Capital Partners II LP.	Felix Dennis	Dennis Publishing, Inc.
20071662	HOYA Corporation	PENTAX Corporation	PENTAX Corporation.
Transactions Granted Early Termination—07/10/2007			
20070514	TDS Investor (Cayman) L.P	Citigroup, Inc	Worldspan Technologies, Inc.
20071549	Highfields Capital I LP	Clear Channel Communications, Inc.	Clear Channel Communications, Inc.
20071550	Highfields Capital II LP	Clear Channel Communications, Inc.	Clear Channel Communications, Inc.
20071552	Highfields Capital Ltd	Clear Channel Communications, Inc.	Clear Channel Communications, Inc.
20071569	Amgen Inc	Alantox Pharmaceuticals Holdings, Inc.	Alantox Pharmaceuticals Holdings, Inc.
20071573	Amgen Inc	Ilypsa, Inc	Ilypsa, Inc.
20071592	Linx Partners II, L.P.	John W. More, Jr	Cimarron Central, L.L.C.
20071596	Mr. William Collins	Vertrue, Inc	Vertrue, Inc.
20071603	TCV VI, L.P	FX Alliance Inc	FX Alliance Inc.
20071610	CIT Group Inc	EVP Holdings, LLC	Edgeview Partners LLC.
20071615	Corinthian Equity Fund, L.P	CellXion, LLC	CellXion, LLC.
20071625	Sun Capital Partners IV, LP	Interface, Inc	InterfaceFABRIC, Inc.
20071626	Sun Capital Partners V, LP	Interface, Inc	InterfaceFABRIC, Inc.
20071627	Zarlink Semiconductor Inc	Legerity Holdings, Inc	Legerity Holdings, Inc.
20071646	Babcock & Brown Spinco LLC ...	GTCR Fund VII, L.P	Coinmach Service Corp.
20071647	Umeco plc	Michael C. Burkitt	J.D. Lincoln, Inc.
20071656	GTCR Fund VIII, L.P	Vincent A. Naccarato	Wilton Industries, Inc.
20071663	John L. Nau III	Sis Co., L.L.P	BudCo, Ltd.
20071666	Centerbridge Capital Partners, L.P..	Charlesbank Equity Fund V, Limited Partnership.	GSI Holdings Corp.
20071670	GTCR Fund VIII, L.P	Dimensions Holding LLC	Dimensions Acquisition LLC.
20071676	Mohawk Industries, Inc	Columbia Forest Products, Inc ...	Appalachian Custom Dry Kilns, LLC.
			Appalachian Precision Hardwood Flooring, LLC
			Century Flooring Company, LLC.
			Columbia Flooring, Inc.
			Danville Doolittle, Inc.
			Danville Kentuck, Inc.
			Malaytex, Inc.
			Sharikat Malaysia Wood Industries Sdn Bhd.
			Universal Hardwood Flooring LP LLLP.
			Universal Woodfloor (Europe) AB.
20071683	Grubb & Ellis Company	NNN Realty Advisors, Inc	NNN Realty Advisors, Inc.