

Also, Axalto S.A., Meudon Cedex, FRANCE; BDR Customer Management Ltd., Wooburn Green, Buckinghamshire, UNITED KINGDOM; Cognizant Technology Solutions Ltd., London, UNITED KINGDOM; Gemplus S.A., Cedex, La Ciotat, FRANCE; and JRD Communication Inc., Shanghai, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA, have withdrawn as parties to this venture.

Also, Vantrix Corporation has changed its name to VoiceAge Networks, Montreal, Quebec, CANADA.

No other changes have been made in either the membership or planned activity of the group research project. Membership in this group research project remains open, and OMA intends to file additional written notifications disclosing all changes in membership.

On March 18, 1998, OMA filed its original notification pursuant to Section 6(a) of the Act. The Department of Justice published a notice in the **Federal Register** pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act on December 31, 1998 (63 FR 72333).

The last notification was filed with the Department on July 13, 2006. A notice was published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act on August 9, 2006 (71 FR 45580).

Patricia A. Brink,

Deputy Director of Operations, Antitrust Division.

[FR Doc. 07-837 Filed 2-23-07; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—VSI Alliance

Notice is hereby given that, on January 12, 2007, pursuant to Section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* ("the Act"), VSI Alliance has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing changes in its membership. The notifications were filed for the purpose of extending the Act's provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances. Specifically, Synplicity, Inc., Sunnyvale, CA; and Altera Corp., San Jose, CA have been added as parties to this venture. Also, Toshiba Corp., Kawasaki, JAPAN; FZI—Forschungszentrum Informatik and der University, Karlsruhe, GERMANY; LTRIM Technologies, Inc., Laval,

Quebec, CANADA; and Hewlett-Packard Company, Palo Alto, CA have withdrawn as parties to this venture.

No other changes have been made in either the membership or planned activity of the group research project. Membership in this group research project remains open, and VSI Alliance intends to file additional written notifications disclosing all changes in membership.

On November 29, 1996, VSI Alliance filed its original notification pursuant to Section 6(a) of the Act. The Department of Justice published a notice in the **Federal Register** pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act on March 4, 1997 (62 FR 9812).

The last notification was filed with the Department on October 23, 2006. A notice was published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act on November 22, 2006 (71 FR 67643).

Patricia A. Brink,

Deputy Director of Operations, Antitrust Division.

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of the Secretary

Submission for OMB Review: Comment Request

February 20, 2007.

The Department of Labor (DOL) has submitted the following public information collection requests (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-13, 44 U.S.C. chapter 35). A copy of each ICR, with applicable supporting documentation, may be obtained from RegInfo.gov at <http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain> or by contacting Darrin King on 202-693-4129 (this is not toll-free number) / e-mail: king.darrin@dol.gov.

Comments should be sent to Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attn: OMB Desk Officer for the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA), Office of Management and Budget, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503, Telephone: 202-395-7316 / Fax: 202-395-6974 (these are not toll-free numbers), within 30 days from the date of this publication in the **Federal Register**.

The OMB is particularly interested in comments which:

- 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;

- Evaluate 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;

- Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

- 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.

Agency: Mine Safety and Health Administration.

Type of Review: Extension without change of currently approved collection.

Title: Ventilation Plans, Tests and Examinations in Underground Coal Mines.

OMB Number: 1219-0088.

Type of Response: Recordkeeping and Reporting.

Affected Public: Private Sector: Business or other for-profit.

Number of Respondents: 612.

Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 1,848,393.

Average Response Time: varies by task and size of mine.

Estimated Annual Burden Hours: 1,824,456.

Total Annualized capital/startup costs: \$0.

Total Annual Costs (operating/maintaining systems or purchasing services): \$160,203.

Description: Section 303 of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 requires that all coal mines shall be ventilated by mechanical ventilation equipment installed and operated in a manner approved by an authorized representative of the Secretary and such equipment shall be examined daily and a record shall be kept of such examination.

Underground coal mines usually present harsh and hostile working environments. The ventilation system is the most vital life support system in underground mining and a properly operating ventilation system is essential for maintaining a safe and healthful working environment. Lack of adequate ventilation in underground mines has resulted in fatalities from asphyxiation and explosions.

An underground mine is a maze of tunnels that must be adequately