

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KINGDOM; Gemplus S.A., Cedex, La Ciotat, FRANCE; and JRD Communication Inc., Shanghai, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA, have withdrawn as parties to this venture.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]

BILLING CODE 4410-11-M

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Quebec, CANADA; and Hewlett-Packard Company, Palo Alto, CA have withdrawn as parties to this venture.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

[FR Doc. 07-836 Filed 2-23-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-11-M

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

ventilated with fresh air to provide a safe environment for miners. Methane is liberated from the strata, and noxious gases and dusts from blasting and other mining activities may be present. The explosive and noxious gases and dusts must be diluted, rendered harmless, and carried to the surface by the ventilating currents. Sufficient air must be provided to maintain the level of respirable dust at or below 2 milligrams per cubic meter of air and air quality must be maintained in accordance with MSHA standards. Mechanical ventilation equipment of sufficient capacity must operate at all times while miners are in the mine. Ground conditions are subject to frequent changes, thus sufficient tests and examinations are necessary to ensure the integrity of the ventilation system and to detect any changes that may require adjustments in the system. Records of tests and examinations are necessary to ensure that the ventilation system is being maintained and that changes which could adversely affect the integrity of the system or the safety of the miners are not occurring. These examination, reporting and recordkeeping requirements of §§ 75.310, 75.312, 75.342, 75.351, 75.360 through 75.364, 75.370, 75.371, and 75.382 also incorporate examinations of other critical aspects of the underground work environment such as roof conditions and electrical equipment which have historically caused numerous fatalities if not properly maintained and operated.

The records give notice to mine management and the miners on the oncoming shift of mine conditions, identify hazards on working sections during the previous shift, and verify that proper ventilation is being maintained. The information is available to all interested persons at the mine to assure them that the integrity of the ventilation system is being provided for the miners. MSHA inspectors use the records to determine that tests and examinations, required by the standards, are made.

Darrin A. King,

Acting Departmental Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. E7-3141 Filed 2-23-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-43-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Bureau of Labor Statistics

Proposed Collection; Comment Request

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor, as part of its continuing effort to reduce

paperwork and respondent burden, conducts a preclearance consultation program to provide the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing collections of information in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA95) [44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)]. This program helps to ensure that requested data can be provided in the desired format, reporting burden (time and financial resources) is minimized, collection instruments are clearly understood, and the impact of collection requirements on respondents can be properly assessed. The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) is soliciting comments concerning the proposed reinstatement of the "Veterans Supplement to the Current Population Survey (CPS)," to be conducted in August 2007. A copy of the proposed information collection request (ICR) can be obtained by contacting the individual listed below in the **ADDRESSES** section of this notice.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted to the office listed in the **ADDRESSES** section of this notice on or before April 27, 2007.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to Amy A. Hobby, BLS Clearance Officer, Division of Management Systems, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Room 4080, 2 Massachusetts Avenue, NE., Washington, DC 20212, 202-691-7628. (This is not a toll free number.)

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Amy A. Hobby, BLS Clearance Officer, 202-691-7628. (See **ADDRESSES** section.)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The CPS has been the principal source of the official Government statistics on employment and unemployment for 67 years. Collection of labor force data through the CPS is necessary to meet the requirements in Title 29, United States Code, Sections 1 and 2. The Veterans supplement provides information on the labor force status of veterans with a service-connected disability, combat veterans, National Guard and Reserve veterans and recently discharged veterans. Data are provided by period of service and a range of demographic characteristics. The supplement also provides information on veterans' participation in various transitioning and employment and training programs. The data collected through this supplement will be used by the Veterans Employment and Training Service and the Department of Veterans Affairs to determine policies that better meet the

needs of our Nation's veteran population.

II. Current Action

Office of Management and Budget clearance is being sought for the Veterans Supplement to the CPS. The August 2007 questionnaire includes some revisions made since the August 2005 supplement. Questions were added about Reserve or National Guard status, branch of Armed Forces in which a veteran last served on active duty, and combat exposure (for all service periods). Questions that identified which Vietnam veterans served in the Vietnam theater were deleted. A question about campaign or expeditionary medals awarded was also deleted. Two questions about transition workshops were combined.

Type of Review: Reinstatement, with change, of a previously approved collection for which approval has expired.

Agency: Bureau of Labor Statistics.
Title: Veterans Supplement to the CPS.

OMB Number: 1220-0102.

Affected Public: Households.

Total Respondents: 12,000.

Frequency: Biennially.

Total Responses: 12,000.

Average Time per Response:

Approximately 2 minutes.

Estimated Total Burden Hours: 400 hours.

Total Burden Cost (capital/startup): \$0.

Total Burden Cost (operating/maintenance): \$0.

III. Desired Focus of Comments

The Bureau of Labor Statistics is particularly interested in comments that:

- 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.

- 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 submissions of responses.