

(c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(d) 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 collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Burden means the total time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, disclose or provide information to a federal agency. This includes the time needed to review instructions; to develop, acquire, install and utilize technology and systems for the purpose of collecting, validating, and verifying information, processing and maintaining information, and disclosing and providing information; to train personnel and to be able to respond to a collection of information, to search data sources, to complete and review the collection of information; and to transmit or otherwise disclose the information.

The comments, names and addresses of commenters will be available for public view during regular business hours. If you wish us to withhold this information, you must state this prominently at the beginning of your comment. We will honor your request to the extent allowable by law.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget control number.

Dated: December 22, 2006.

Michael D. Olsen,

Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.

[FR Doc. E6-22265 Filed 12-27-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-4J-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[MT-079-07-1010-PH]

Notice of Public Meeting, Western Montana Resource Advisory Council Meeting

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA) and the Federal Advisory Committee Act of 1972 (FACA), the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management (BLM), the Western

Montana Resource Advisory Council will meet as indicated below.

DATES: The next two regular meetings of the Western Montana RAC will be held February 21, 2007 at the Butte Field Office, 106 N. Parkmont, Butte, Montana and May 16, 2007 at the Missoula Field Office, 3255 Fort Missoula Road, Missoula, Montana beginning at 9 a.m. The public comment period for both meetings will begin at 11:30 a.m. and the meetings are expected to adjourn at approximately 3 p.m.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For the Western Montana RAC, contact Marilyn Krause, Resource Advisory Council Coordinator, at the Butte Field Office, 106 North Parkmont, Butte, Montana 59701, telephone 406-533-7617.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The 15-member Council advises the Secretary of the Interior, through the Bureau of Land Management, on a variety of planning and management issues associated with public land management in western Montana. At the February 21 meeting, topics we plan to discuss include: a presentation and discussion on recreation fees for the Forest Service and BLM, an update on the Butte Resource Management Plan, and a presentation on the Energy Corridor EIS for federal lands in the West. Topics for the May 16 meeting will be determined at the February meeting.

All meetings are open to the public. The public may present written comments to the Council. Each formal Council meeting will also have time allocated for hearing public comments. Depending on the number of persons wishing to comment and time available, the time for individual oral comments may be limited. Individuals who plan to attend and need special assistance, such as sign language interpretation, or other reasonable accommodations, should contact the BLM as provided below.

Dated: December 21, 2006.

Richard M. Hotaling,

Field Manager.

[FR Doc. E6-22286 Filed 12-27-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-SS-P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. AA1921-197 (Second Review); 701-TA-319, 320, 325-327, 348 and 350 (Second Review); and 731-TA-573, 574, 576, 578, 582-587, 612, and 614-618 (Second Review)]

Certain Carbon Steel Products From Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Finland, France, Germany, Japan, Korea, Mexico, Poland, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Taiwan, and the United Kingdom

Determination

On the basis of the record¹ developed in the subject five-year reviews, the United States International Trade Commission (Commission) determines, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)) (the Act), that revocation of the antidumping duty orders on cut-to-length carbon steel plate from Belgium, Brazil, Finland, Germany, Mexico, Poland, Romania, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom, and the antidumping finding on cut-to-length carbon steel plate from Taiwan, as well as revocation of countervailing duty orders on cut-to-length carbon steel plate from Belgium, Brazil, Mexico, Spain, and Sweden, would not be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.

The Commission further determines that revocation of the antidumping duty orders on corrosion-resistant steel from Germany and Korea and the countervailing duty order on corrosion-resistant steel from Korea would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time. Finally, the Commission determines that revocation of the antidumping duty orders on corrosion-resistant steel from Australia, Canada, France, and Japan, as well as the countervailing duty order on corrosion-resistant steel from France, would not be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.²

¹ The record is defined in § 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR § 207.2(f)).

² Commissioners Charlotte R. Lane and Stephen Koplan dissenting with respect to corrosion-resistant steel from Australia, Canada, France, and Japan.

Background

The Commission instituted these reviews on November 1, 2005 (70 FR 62324, October 31, 2005), and determined on February 6, 2006, that it would conduct full reviews (70 FR 8874, February 21, 2006). Notice of the scheduling of the Commission's reviews and of public hearings to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the **Federal Register** on March 30, 2006 (71 F.R. 16178). The hearings were held in Washington, DC, on October 17 and 19, 2006, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission is scheduled to transmit its determinations in these reviews to the Secretary of Commerce on January 17, 2007. The views of the Commission will be contained in USITC Publication 3899 (January 2007), entitled *Certain Carbon Steel Products from Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Finland, France, Germany, Japan, Korea, Mexico, Poland, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Taiwan, and the United Kingdom: Investigation Nos. AA1921–197 (Second Review); 701–TA–319, 320, 325–327, 348, and 350 (Second Review); and 731–TA–573, 574, 576, 578, 582–587, 612, and 614–618 (Second Review)*.

By order of the Commission.
Issued: December 20, 2006.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. E6–22183 Filed 12–27–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731–TA–891 (Review)]

Foundry Coke From China

Determination

On the basis of the record¹ developed in the subject five-year review, the United States International Trade Commission (Commission) determines, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)) (the Act), that revocation of the antidumping duty order on foundry coke from China would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.

¹ The record is defined in § 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR § 207.2(f)).

Background

The Commission instituted this review on August 1, 2006 (71 FR 43518) and determined on November 6, 2006 that it would conduct an expedited review (71 FR 67161, November 20, 2006).

The Commission transmitted its determination in this review to the Secretary of Commerce on December 20, 2006. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 3897 (December 2006), entitled *Foundry Coke From China: Investigation No. 731–TA–891 (Review)*.

By order of the Commission.
Issued: December 20, 2006.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. E6–22181 Filed 12–27–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—American Society of Mechanical Engineers

Notice is hereby given that, on December 6, 2006, pursuant to Section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* (“the Act”), American Society of Mechanical Engineers (“ASME” has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing additions or changes to its standards development activities. 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, since August 25, 2005, ASME has published several standards and initiated several new standards activities within the general nature and scope of ASME's standards development activities, as specified in its original notification. More details regarding these changes can be found at <http://www.asme.org>.

On September 15, 2004, AMSE 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 October 13, 2004 (69 FR 60895).

The last notification was filed with the Department on August 28, 2006. A notice was published in the **FEDERAL REGISTER** pursuant to Section 6(b) of the

Act on September 8, 2006 (71 FR 53133).

Patricia A. Brink,

Deputy Director of Operations, Antitrust Division.

[FR Doc. 06–9911 Filed 12–27–06; 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—Applications Work Order Collaboration (AWOC)

Notice is hereby given that, on December 7, 2006, pursuant to Section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* (“the Act”), Applications Work Order Collaboration (“AWOC”) has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing (1) The identities of the parties to the venture and (2) the nature and objectives of the venture. The notifications were filed for the purpose of invoking the Act's provisions the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances.

Pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act, the identities of the parties to the venture are: DaimlerChrysler Research and Technology North America, Inc., Palo Alto, CA; Delphi Automotive Systems, LLC, Troy, MI; Ford Motor Co., Dearborn, MI; Mark IV, IVHS, Inc., Flemington, NJ; NAVTEQ North America, LLC, Chicago, IL; and Raytheon Co., Fullerton, CA. The general area of AWOC's planned activity is the development of specified applications to be integrated into the vehicle infrastructure integration system, a national infrastructure to enable data collection and exchange in real time between vehicles and vehicles and the roadway.

Patricia A. Brink,

Deputy Director of Operations, Antitrust Division.

[FR Doc. 06–9910 Filed 12–27–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–11–M