VT; PCC Structurals, Inc., Portland, OR; Support Systems Associates, Inc., Melbourne, FL; Teradyne, Inc., Assembly Test Division, N. Reading, MA; Toolmen Corporation, Round Rock, TX; and Vision Solutions International, Inc., Farmington Hills, MI have been added as parties to this venture. Also, EER Systems (L–3 Communications), Chantilly, VA has been dropped as a party 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 National Center For Manufacturing Sciences, Inc. intends to file additional written notification disclosing all changes in membership.

On February 20, 1987, National Center For Manufacturing Sciences, Inc. 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 17, 1987 (52 FR 8375).

The last notification was filed with the Department on February 2, 2004. A notice was published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act on March 4, 2004 (69 FR 10263).

### Dorothy B. Fountain,

Deputy Director of Operations, Antitrust Division.

[FR Doc. 04–12060 Filed 5–27–04; 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—National Small Arms Technology Consortium

Notice is hereby given that, on April 1, 2004, pursuant to section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 et seq. ("the Act"), the National Small Arms Technology Consortium ("NSATC") has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing (1) the identities of the parties and (2) the nature and objectives of the venture. The notifications were filed for the purpose of invoking the Act's provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances. Pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act, the identities of the parties are AAI Corporation, Hunt Valley, MD; Accent on Creativity, Newton, NJ;

Alliant Techsystems, Inc., Plymouth, MN; ALTARUM, Ann Arbor, MI; AMBRICK, USA, Poland, OH; American Ordnance LLC, Pittsburg, KS; American Systems Corporation, Dumfries, VA; Applied Ordnance Technology, Inc., Dover, NJ; ARMALITE, Geneseo, IL,; ATI, North Charleston, SC; Barrett Firearms, Murfreesboro, TN; Batelle Memorial Institute, Columbus, OH; Batelle Memorial Institute, Lake Hiawatha, NJ; Batelle Memorial Institute, Aberdeen, MD; Beretta USA, Accokeek, MD; BES Systems, Inc., New York, NY; Blackwater Target Systems, Noyock, NC; Brashear LP, Pittsburg, PA; Computer Aided Engineering Associates, Inc., Flanders, NJ; CAPO Inc., Grand Junction, CO; Cape Aerospace, Cape Coral, FL; Colt Defense LLC, West Hartford, Connecticut; ELCAN Optical Technologies, Midland, Ontario, CANADA; Engineering and Management Executives, Inc., Alexandria, VA; FN Herstal S.A., Herstal, BELGIUM; FN Herstal USA, Inc., McLean, VT; FN Manufacturing, Columbia, SC; General Dynamics Armament and Technical Products, Burlington, VT; GLOCK, Inc., Solvay, NY; Hekler and Koch, Inc., Sterling, VA; Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory, Idaho Falls, ID; KamanDavron, Orlando, FL; Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, NM; Mechanical Solutions, Inc., Parsippany, NJ; MER Corporation, Tucson, AZ; Meprolight, Inc., Washignton, DC; Metal Storm LTD, Arlington, VA; New Jersey Institute of Technology, Newark, NJ; O.F. Mossberg, North Haven, CT; Pacific Scientific, Inc., San Carlos, CA; Polymer Technologies, Inc., Clifton, NJ; Remington Arms Company, Inc., Lonoke, AR; Saint Marks Powder, General Dynamics Tactical Systems, Dover, NJ; Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, NM; SIGARMS, Rockville, MD; Smith and Wesson, Springfield, MA; S.H. Smith Associates, Hoboken, NJ; Stevens Institute of Technology, Hoboken, NJ; Tanner Research, Pasadena, CA; Universal Chemical, Stuart, FL; University of Florida, Shalimar, FL; University of Missouri at Rolla, Rolla, Missouri; Western Design, Irvine, CA; and Wise Web Connection, Dover, NJ.

The nature and objectives of the venture are (1) to conduct research and development activities in the area of small arms weapons systems technology; (2) to enter into a Section 845 "Other Transactions" Agreement (the "OT Agreement") with the US Army (the "Government") for the funding of certain research and development to be conducted, in

partnership with the Government and other NSATC Members, for the US Army National Small Arms Center (NSAC) in the area of small arms weapons systems; (3) to develop, maintain, and execute a flexible multiyear master research plan in the area of small arms weapons systems technology that clearly defines performance goals and maximizes the collective capabilities of Government, industry and academia and focus those capabilities toward attainment of sound technical solutions consistent with these goals; (4) to provide a unified and coordinated message to the US Government's legislative branch and the Department of Defense (DOD) community as to the strategically important role small arms weapons and munitions technologies will play in current and future weapons system development; and (5) to define programs and obtain program funding that is focused on the development, demonstration and transition of key technologies that will result in current weapons system improvements or the fielding of new systems. Production of field worthy products based on the R&D activities of the NSATC or technologies developed by the NSATC is limited to prototypes and, in certain cases, early production. All other production will be done outside the consortium.

#### Dorothy B. Fountain,

Deputy Director of Operations, Antitrust Division.

[FR Doc. 04–12059 Filed 5–27–04; 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—Semiconductor Test Consortium, Inc.

Notice is hereby given that, on April 28, 2004, pursuant to section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 et seq. ("the Act"), Semiconductor Test Consortium, Inc., has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing changes in its memberships status. 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, Aeroflex International Ltd., Stevenage, united Kingdom; Analog Devices, Norwood, MA; Fujitsu Ltd., Tokyo, Japan; Philips Semiconductors,

Inc., San Jose, CA; Tensolite Company, St. Augustine, FL; Tokyo Cathode Laboratory Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan; and Xander, Inc., Petaluma, CA have been added 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 Semiconductor Test Consortium, Inc., intends to file additional written notification disclosing all changes in membership.

On May 27, 2003, Semiconductor Test consortium, Inc., 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 June 17, 2003 (68 FR 35913).

The last notification was filed with the Department on February 4, 2004. A notice was filed with the Department on February 4, 2004. A notice was published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act on March 4, 2004 (69 FR 10263).

#### Dorothy B. Fountain,

Director of Operations, Antitrust Division. [FR Doc. 04–12058 Filed 5–27–04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–11–M

# **DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

## Office of the Secretary

#### **Child Labor Education Initiative**

**AGENCY:** Bureau of International Labor Affairs, U.S. Department of Labor. **ACTION:** Notice of intent to solicit cooperative agreement applications.

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Department of Labor (USDOL), Bureau of International Labor Affairs (ILAB), intends to award approximately U.S. \$5.5 million to organizations to develop and implement formal, non-formal, and vocational education programs as a means to combat exploitative child labor in the following countries: Colombia, Guinea, and Niger. ILAB intends to solicit cooperative agreement applications from qualified organizations (i.e., any commercial, international, educational, or non-profit organization capable of successfully developing and implementing education programs) to implement programs that promote school attendance and provide educational opportunities for working children or children at risk of starting to work. The programs should focus on innovative ways to address the many gaps and challenges to basic education found in the countries mentioned above. Please refer to http://www2.dol.gov/ ILAB/grants/main.htm for an example of a previous notice of availability of funds and solicitation for cooperative agreement applications.

**DATES:** Specific solicitations for cooperative agreement applications will be published in the **Federal Register** and remain open for at least 30 days from the date of publication. All cooperative agreements awarded will be made before September 30, 2004.

ADDRESSES: Once solicitations are published in the Federal Register, applications must be delivered to: U.S. Department of Labor, Procurement Services Center, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Room N–5416, Attention: Lisa Harvey, Washington, DC 20210.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lisa Harvey. E-mail address:

harvey.lisa@dol.gov. All inquiries should make reference to the USDOL Child Labor Education Initiative— Solicitations for Cooperative Agreement Applications.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Since 1995, USDOL has supported a worldwide technical assistance program implemented by the International Labor Organization's International Program on the Elimination of Child Labor (ILO—IPEC). ILAB has provided over \$270 million to ILO—IPEC and other organizations for international technical assistance to combat abusive child labor around the world.

In its FY 2004 appropriations, in addition to funds earmarked for ILO—IPEC, USDOL received \$37 million to provide bilateral assistance to improve access to basic education in international areas with a high rate of abusive and exploitative child labor. All such FY 2004 funds will be obligated prior to September 30, 2004.

USDOL's Child Labor Education Initiative nurtures the development, health, safety, and enhanced future employability of children around the world by increasing access to basic education for children removed from child labor or at risk of entering it. Eliminating the worst forms of child labor will depend in part on improving access, quality, and relevance of education. Without improving educational quality and relevance, children withdrawn from the worst forms of child labor may not have viable alternatives and may return to work or resort to other hazardous means of subsistence.

The Child Labor Education Initiative has the following four goals:

1. Raise awareness of the importance of education for all children and mobilize a wide array of actors to improve and expand education infrastructures;

- 2. Strengthen formal and transitional education systems that encourage working children and those at risk of working to attend school;
- 3. Strengthen national institutions and policies on education and child labor; and
- 4. Ensure the long-term sustainability of these efforts.

When working to increase access to quality basic education, USDOL strives to complement existing efforts to eradicate the worst forms of child labor, to build on the achievements of and lessons learned from these efforts, to expand impact and build synergies among actors, and to avoid duplication of resources and efforts.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 24th day of May, 2004.

#### Johnny Arnold,

Acting Grant Officer.

[FR Doc. 04–12101 Filed 5–27–04; 8:45 am]

#### **DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

Employment Standards Administration; Wage and Hour Division

## Minimum Wages for Federal and Federally Assisted Construction; General Wage Determination Decisions

General wage determination decisions of the Secretary of Labor are issued in accordance with applicable law and are based on the information obtained by the Department of Labor from its study of local wage conditions and data made available from other sources. They specify the basic hourly wage rates and fringe benefits which are determined to be prevailing for the described classes of laborers and mechanics employed on construction projects of a similar character and in the localities specified therein.

The determinations in these decisions of prevailing rates and fringe benefits have been made in accordance with 29 CFR part 1, by authority of the Secretary of Labor pursuant to the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act of March 3, 1931, as amended (46 Stat. 1494, as amended, 40 U.S.C. 276a) and of other Federal statutes referred to in 29 CFR part 1, Appendix, as well as such additional statutes as may from time to time be enacted containing provisions for the payment of wages determined to be prevailing by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with the Davis-Bacon Act. The prevailing rates and fringe benefits determined in these decisions shall, in