

Open Mobile Alliance (“OMA”) 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, ACE\*COMM, Gaithersburg, MD; ASmobile Communications Inc., Taipei, Taiwan; BenQ Mobile, Munich, Germany; BND Co., Ltd., Buk-gu, Daegu, Republic of Korea; Celltick Technologies Ltd., Herzliya, Israel; Coretrust, Inc., Gangnam-gu, Seoul, Republic of Korea; Critical Path Inc., San Francisco, CA; DigiCAPS, Seocho-gu, Seoul, Republic of Korea, Edge Technologies, Inc., Fairfax, VA; Emtruce Technologies, Inc., Gangnam-Gu, Seoul, Republic of Korea; Fangtek, Ltd., Cpuertino, CA; Fenestrae BV, The Hague, Netherlands; Fraunhofer, IIS, Erlangen, Germany; KT Corporation, Seocho-gu, Seoul, Republic of Korea, Leadtone Wireless Ltd., Chaoyang District, Beijing, People’s Republic of China; Linkuall-Alcomia, Bordeaux, France; Miengine Corp., Daechi-dong, Seoul, Republic of Korea, NETS, Gangnam-gu, Seoul, Republic of Korea; Newbay Software, Dublin, Ireland; Navarra, Itasca, IL; NTT Software Corporation, Mitaka-shi, Tokyo, Japan; Pacific DataVision, Inc., San Diego, CA; Plurimedia, Paris, France; PrismTech, Gageshead, United Kingdom; Reigncom Ltd., Gangnam-gu, Seoul, Republic of Korea; RFI Global Services Ltd., Basingstoke, Hampshire, United Kingdom; SIPquest Inc., Kananta, Ontario, Canada, Smart Internet Technology, Eveleigh, Sydney, Australia; Softhis SP. z o.o., Krakow, Poland; Sonus Networks, Chelmsford, MA; Susteen Inc., Irvine, CA; Synapsy Mobile Network GmbH, Himmelstadt, Germany; Telespree Communications, San Francisco, CA; Tira Wireless, Toronto, Ontario, Canada; Trio Network Solutions Oy, Helsinki, Finland; Websync, Buk-gu, Daegu, Republic of Korea; and Yahoo! Inc., Sunnyvale, CA, have been added as parties to this venture.

Also, CAMEO InfoTech Inc., Hsinchu, Taiwan; Darts Technologies Corporation, Chung Ho, Taiwan; Finjurdata, Rotkreuz, Switzerland; Freescale Semiconductor, Austin, TX; Infocom, Tokyo, Japan; Integreat, Bergen op Zoom, Netherlands; InterOP Technologies, LLC, Fort Myers, FL; Intrado, Longmont, CO; LocatioNet, Netanya, Israel, Mobtime Inc., Chengdu, People’s Republic of China; MontaVista

Software, Sunnyvale, CA; Nextel Communications Inc., Rensteon, VA; Push Messenger, Courbevoie, France; Quasar Innovations Pvt. Ltd., Kormangala, Bangalore, India; SafeNet, Inc., Belcamp, MD; SGS Japan Inc., Hodogaya-ku, Yokahama, Japan; tcl & Alcatel Mobile Phones, Colombes Cedex, France; and Visto Corporation, Seattle, WA, have withdrawn as parties to this venture.

Also, Locus Technologies has changed its name to Inticube Corp., Seoul, Republic of Korea.

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 of December 31, 1998 (63 FR 72333).

The last notification was filed with the Department on May 12, 2005. A notice was published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act on August 30, 2005 (70 FR 51366).

**Dorothy B. Fountain,**

*Deputy Director of Operations, Antitrust Division.*

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**BILLING CODE 4410–11–M**

**DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

**Antitrust Division**

**Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—Web Sling & Tie Down Association**

Notice is hereby given that, on January 3, 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”), Web Sling & Tie Down Association (“WSTDA”) has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing (1) the name and principal place of business of the standards development organization and (2) the nature and scope of its standards development activities. 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 name and principal place of business of the standards development organization is: Web Sling & Tie Down Association, Bel Air, MD. The nature and scope of WSTDA’s standards development activities are: The development and promotion of voluntary recommended standards and associated reference materials for synthetic web slings and tie downs, polyester roundslings, synthetic webbing, fibers, thread and related components.

Additional information about WSTDA may be obtained by visiting its Web site <http://www.wstda.com>.

**Dorothy B. Fountain,**

*Deputy Director of Operations, Antitrust Division.*

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**BILLING CODE 4419–11–M**

**DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

**Office of the Secretary**

**Submission for OMB Review: Comment Request**

February 10, 2006.

The Department of Labor (DOL) has submitted the following public information collection request (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 this ICR, with applicable supporting documentation, may be obtained by contacting Darrin King on 202–693–4129 (this is not a toll-free number) or e-mail: [king.darrin@dol.gov](mailto:king.darrin@dol.gov).

Comments should be sent to Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attn: OMB Desk Officer for the Employee Benefits Security Administration (EBSA), Office of Management and Budget, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503, 202–395–7316 (this is not a toll-free number), 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:* Employee Benefits Security Administration.

*Type of Review:* Extension of currently approved collection.

*Title:* ERISA Technical Release 91-1.

*OMB Number:* 1210-0084.

*Frequency:* On occasion.

*Type of Response:* Reporting and third party disclosure.

*Affected Public:* Business or other for-profit; not-for-profit institutions; and individuals or households.

*Number of Respondents:* 42.

*Number of Annual Responses:* 135,513.

*Estimated Time per Respondent:* 1 hour and 52 minutes (includes preparation and distribution of notices).

*Total Burden Hours:* 4,577.

*Total Annualized Capital/Startup Costs:* \$0.

*Total Annual Costs (operating/maintaining systems or purchasing services):* \$26,539.

*Description:* Technical Release 91-1 alerts the public to amendments to section 101(e) of ERISA that requires a plan to provide advanced notification to the Secretaries of Labor and the Treasury, as well as participants and beneficiaries, of an intended transfer of excess assets from a defined benefit plan to a retiree health account.

**Ira L. Mills,**

*Departmental Clearance Officer.*

[FR Doc. E6-2229 Filed 2-15-06; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4510-29-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Employment Standards Administration

#### Assignment of President's Reporting Function Contained Within Section 401(c) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1641(c))

February 10, 2006.

**AGENCY:** Employment Standards Administration; Department of Labor.

**SUMMARY:** The President has assigned to the Secretary of Labor the function of the President contained within section 401(c) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1641(c)), to provide the specified final report to the Congress in

relation to Proclamation 7959 of November 3, 2005. Proclamation 7959 revoked Proclamation 7924 that was issued September 8, 2005, and which suspended the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 3141-3148) relating to prevailing-wage determinations by the Secretary of Labor within specified geographic areas affected by Hurricane Katrina.

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* February 16, 2006.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

William W. Gross, Director, Office of Wage Determinations, Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Room S-3028, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210, telephone (202) 693-0569. This is not a toll-free number.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** On September 8, 2005, pursuant to authority given to him in 40 U.S.C. 3147 to "suspend the provisions of this subchapter during a national emergency," President George W. Bush issued Proclamation 7924 (70 FR 54227, September 13, 2005) suspending Subchapter IV of Chapter 31 of Title 40, United States Code, within a limited geographical area, as specified in the Proclamation, in response to the national emergency caused by Hurricane Katrina. The Proclamation suspended as to all contracts, as described in 40 U.S.C. 3142(a), entered on or after the date of the Proclamation the provisions of that Subchapter, commonly known as the Davis-Bacon Act, in the specified jurisdictions, and the provisions of "any Executive Order, proclamation, rule, regulation, or other directive providing for the payment of wages, which provisions are dependent upon determinations by the Secretary of Labor under section 3142 of title 40, United States Code," until otherwise provided. On November 3, 2005, pursuant to authority vested in him by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, including 50 U.S.C. 1622 (the National Emergencies Act), the President issued Proclamation 7959 (70 FR 67899, November 8, 2005) revoking Proclamation 7924 "as to all contracts for which bids are opened or negotiations concluded on or after November 8, 2005."

On February 3, 2006, by a Memorandum for the Secretary of Labor, the President stated as follows:

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and laws of the United States, including section 301 of title 3, United States Code, I hereby assign to you the function of the President contained within section 401(c) of the National

Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1641(c)), to provide the specified final report to the Congress in relation to Proclamation 7959 of November 3, 2005.

This function may be further delegated to the Deputy Secretary of Labor. The Memorandum further authorized and directed the Secretary to publish the final report in the **Federal Register**. Therefore, notice of this assignment of the National Emergencies reporting function in relation to Proclamation 7959 is hereby being published in the **Federal Register**.

Signed at Washington, DC this 9th day of February, 2006.

**Victoria A. Lipnic,**

*Assistant Secretary for Employment Standards.*

Signed at Washington, DC, this 9th day of February, 2006.

**Alfred B. Robinson, Jr.,**

*Acting Wage and Hour Administrator.*

#### Final Report on the National Emergency With Respect to the Suspension of Davis-Bacon Act Requirements in a Limited Geographical Area in Response to Hurricane Katrina

I hereby report to the Congress on final developments concerning the suspension of Davis-Bacon Act requirements in response to the national emergency caused by Hurricane Katrina, that was declared in Proclamation 7924 of September 8, 2005. This report is submitted pursuant to section 401(c) of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1641(c) ("NEA").

1. On November 3, 2005, the President issued Proclamation 7959 revoking Proclamation 7924 as of November 8, 2005. Copies of the Proclamations are attached.

2. Proclamation 7924 was issued in response to the devastation caused by Hurricane Katrina and invoked the power given to the President in 40 U.S.C. 3147 "to suspend the provisions of subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40, United States Code, 40 U.S.C. 3141-3148 during a national emergency." Subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40 ("subchapter IV") provides that federal contracts in excess of \$2000 for "construction, alteration, or repair, including painting and decorating, of public buildings and public works" must contain "a provision stating the minimum wages to be paid various classes of laborers and mechanics," *id.* § 3142(a), and also provides that the minimum wages must be based on the prevailing wages "in the civil subdivision of the State in which the work is to be performed," as determined by the Secretary of Labor, *id.* § 3142(b). The Proclamation suspended, as to all contracts entered on or after September 8, 2005, subchapter IV and provisions in other acts dependent upon wage determinations by the Secretary of Labor under that subchapter, that were to be performed in specified jurisdictions in Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, and Mississippi.

3. As a result of the Proclamation, during the period September 8, 2005 through