Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (ERISA), a single-employer pension plan may terminate voluntarily only if it satisfies the requirements for either a standard or a distress termination. Pursuant to ERISA section 4041(b), for standard terminations, and section 4041(c), for distress terminations, and PBGC's termination regulation (29 CFR part 4041), a plan administrator wishing to terminate a plan is required to submit specified information to PBGC in support of the proposed termination and to provide specified information regarding the proposed termination to third parties (participants, beneficiaries, alternate payees, and employee organizations). In the case of a plan with participants or beneficiaries who cannot be located when their benefits are to be distributed, the plan administrator is subject to the requirements of ERISA section 4050 and PBGC's missing participants regulation (29 CFR part 4050). As noted above, these regulations may be accessed on PBGC's Web site at http:// www.pbgc.gov.

The collection of information under these regulations and the implementing forms and instructions has been approved by OMB under control number 1212–0036 (expires September 30, 2007). PBGC is requesting that OMB extend its approval for three years. 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 OMB control number.

PBGC estimates that 1,259 plan administrators will be subject to the collection of information requirements in PBGC's termination and missing participants regulations and implementing forms and instructions each year, and that the total annual burden of complying with these requirements is 2,081 hours and \$2,766,679. Much of the work associated with terminating a plan is performed for purposes other than meeting these requirements.

Issued in Washington, DC, this 10th day of August, 2007.

#### John H. Hanley,

Director, Legislative and Regulatory Department, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.

[FR Doc. E7–16102 Filed 8–15–07; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7709–01–P

# POSTAL REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. MC2007-5; Order No. 25]

# **Negotiated Service Agreement**

**AGENCY:** Postal Regulatory Commission. **ACTION:** Notice and order.

**SUMMARY:** This document establishes a docket for consideration of the Postal Service's request for approval of contract rates with Life Line Screening of America. It identifies key elements of the proposed agreement, which involves Standard Mail letter rates, and addresses preliminary procedural matters. **DATES:** 1. August 31, 2007: Deadline for filing notices of intervention.

2. September 7, 2007: Deadline for responses to proposal for limiting issues.

3. September 11, 2007: Prehearing conference, 10 a.m. ADDRESSES: Submit comments

electronically via the Commission's Filing Online system at *http:// www.prc.gov.* 

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Stephen L. Sharfman, General Counsel, 202–789–6820 and stephen.sharfman@prc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On August

8, 2007, the United States Postal Service filed a request seeking a recommended decision from the Postal Regulatory Commission approving a Negotiated Service Agreement (NSA) with Life Line Screening of America (Life Line Screening).<sup>1</sup> The NSA is proffered as a new baseline agreement. The Request, which includes six attachments, was filed pursuant to chapter 36 of title 39, United States Code.<sup>2</sup>

The Postal Service has identified Life Line Screening, along with itself, as parties to the NSA. This identification serves as notice of intervention by Life Line Screening. It also indicates Life Line Screening shall be considered a coproponent, procedurally and substantively, of the Postal Service's Request during the Commission's review of the NSA. Rule 191(b) [39 CFR 3001.191(b).] An appropriate Notice of Life Line Screening of Appearance and Filing of Testimony as Co-Proponent, August 8, 2007, also was filed.

In support of the Request, the Postal Service has filed Direct Testimony of Michelle K. Yorgey on Behalf of the United States Postal Service, August 8, 2007 (USPS-T-1) and library reference USPS-LR-L-1, MC2004-3 Opinion and Further Recommended Decision Analysis for the Life Line Screening NSA. Life Line Screening has separately filed Direct Testimony of Eric Greenberg on Behalf of Life Line Screening, August 8, 2007 (LLS-T-1). The Postal Service has reviewed the Life Line Screening testimony and, in accordance with rule 192(b) [39 CFR 3001.192(b)], states that such testimony may be relied upon in presentation of the Postal Service's direct case. USPS–T–1 at 1.

The Postal Service has filed a proposal for limitation of issues in this docket.<sup>3</sup> The Postal Service asserts that the Life Line Screening NSA and the Bookspan NSA contain similar elements. [70 FR 42602.] The Postal Service identifies issues that were previously decided in Bookspan and key issues that are unique to the instant Request. The Postal Service requests an order limiting the scope of discovery to key new issues.

The Postal Service's Request, accompanying testimonies of witnesses Yorgey (USPS-T-1), and Greenberg (LLS-T-1), and other related material are available for inspection at the Commission's docket section during regular business hours. They can also be accessed electronically, via the Internet, on the Commission's Web site (*http:// www.prc.gov*).

### I. Life Line Screening NSA

The Postal Service proposes to enter into a new baseline three-year NSA with Life Line Screening. The agreement offers Life Line Screening declining block rates for Standard Mail letters. Life Line Screening will be able to use the Standard Mail letters for soliciting potential and existing customers for direct-to-consumer preventive health screenings. The Postal Service estimates it will benefit by \$4.87 million over the life of the NSA. Request at 5.

The purpose of the Life Line Screening NSA is to encourage Life Line Screening to increase its use of Standard Mail letters for selling health care screening services nationwide. Without such incentives, the Postal Service contends that Life Line Screening's

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Request of the United States Postal Service for a Recommended Decision on Classifications and Rates to Implement a Baseline Negotiated Service Agreement with Life Line Screening, August 8, 2007 (Request).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Attachments A and B to the Request contain proposed changes to the Domestic Mail Classification Schedule and the associated rate schedules; Attachment C is a certification required by Commission rule 193(i) specifying that the cost statements and supporting data submitted by the Postal Service, which purport to reflect the books of the Postal Service, accurately set forth the results shown by such books; Attachment D is an index of testimony and exhibits; Attachment E is a compliance statement addressing satisfaction of various filing requirements; and Attachment F is a copy of the Negotiated Service Agreement.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> United States Postal Service Proposal for Limitation of Issues, August 8, 2007.

direct mail marketing volumes are expected to decline due to sensitivity to direct mail cost increases. *Id.* at 2.

The Life Line Screening NSA provides discounts based on a block rate structure for Standard Mail letter-size pieces. Life Line Screening must reach a volume commitment level, which is set higher than the lowest block volume level, before any discounts are payable. During the first year of the agreement, discounts may be earned for annual volumes above 90 million pieces once a volume commitment of 95 million pieces has been reached. During the second year of the agreement, discounts may be earned for annual volumes above 88 million pieces once a volume commitment of 93 million pieces has been reached. During the third year of the agreement, discounts also may be earned for annual volumes above 88 million pieces once a volume commitment of 93 million pieces has been reached. Discounts, under the proposed declining block rate structure, range from 1 to 3 cents per piece during each year of the agreement. See Request, Attachment B.

The volume commitment levels for the second and third years of the agreement are subject to adjustment based on the actual volumes mailed in the previous year. If at the end of the first or second years, the actual volume is 12 percent or more above the prior year's commitment, the following year's commitment will be revised to be the average of the prior year's actual volume and the following year's original commitment. If at the end of the first or second years, the actual volume is 5 percent or more below the prior year's commitment, the following year's commitment will be decreased by the percentage difference between the prior year's actual volume and the prior year's original commitment. See Request, Attachment A.

As a means to protect the Postal Service's financial interests, the Life Line Screening NSA contains additional risk mitigation features. The Postal Service has established three tiers within each letter volume block. The highest discount tier for the first year of the agreement applies to volumes between 110 million and 118 million mailpieces. If Life Line Screening exceeds 118 million pieces by an additional 10 million pieces, the agreement will be terminated. Either party also may unconditionally cancel the agreement with 30 days' written notice. Id.

#### **II. Commission Analysis**

Applicability of the rules for baseline NSAs. For administrative purposes, the

Commission has docketed the instant filing as a request for a new baseline NSA pursuant to rule 195 [39 CFR 3001.195].

Representation of the general public. In conformance with section 3624(a) of title 39. the Commission designates Kenneth E. Richardson, acting director of the Commission's Office of the Consumer Advocate, to represent the interests of the general public in this proceeding. Pursuant to this designation, Mr. Richardson will direct the activities of Commission personnel assigned to assist him and, upon request, will supply their names for the record. Neither Mr. Richardson nor any of the assigned personnel will participate in or provide advice on any Commission decision in this proceeding.

*Intervention.* Those wishing to be heard in this matter are directed to file a notice of intervention on or before August 31, 2007. The notice of intervention shall be filed using the Internet (Filing Online) at the Commission's Web site (http:// www.prc.gov), unless a waiver is obtained for hardcopy filing. Rules 9(a) and 10(a) [39 CFR 3001.9(a) and 10(a).] Notices should indicate whether participation will be on a full or limited basis. See rules 20 and 20a [39 CFR 3001.20 and 20a.] No decision has been made at this point on whether a hearing will be held in this case.

Prehearing conference. A prehearing conference will be held September 11, 2007 at 10 a.m. in the Commission's hearing room. Participants intending to object to the Postal Service's proposal for limiting issues or intending to identify issue(s) that would indicate the need to schedule a hearing shall file a written explanation of their position by September 7, 2007. Participants should be prepared to discuss these issues during the prehearing conference. The Commission intends to issue a ruling on these issues shortly after the prehearing conference.

#### **III. Ordering Paragraphs**

It is ordered:

1. The Commission establishes Docket No. MC2007–5 to consider the Postal Service Request referred to in the body of this order.

2. The Commission will sit *en banc* in this proceeding.

3. Kenneth E. Richardson, acting director of the Commission's Office of the Consumer Advocate, is designated to represent the interests of the general public.

4. The deadline for filing notices of intervention is August 31, 2007.

5. A prehearing conference will be held September 11, 2007 at 10 a.m. in the Commission's hearing room.

6. Participants intending to object to the Postal Service's proposal for limiting issues or intending to identify issue(s) that would indicate the need to schedule a hearing, shall file a written explanation of their position by September 7, 2007.

7. The Secretary shall arrange for publication of this notice and order in the **Federal Register**.

By the Commission.

# Garry J. Sikora,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. E7–16089 Filed 8–15–07; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7710-FW-P

# SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

# Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

- Upon written request, copies available from: Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of Investor Education and Advocacy, Washington, DC 20549–0213.
- XBRL Voluntary Program Questionnaire. OMB Control No. 3235–NEW; SEC File No. 270–577.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget a request to approve the collection of information discussed below.

The title of the questionnaire is "XBRL Voluntary Program Questionnaire."

The XBRL Voluntary Program Questionnaire consists mainly of questions based on the respondent's experience with submitting eXtensible Business Reporting Language ("XBRL") tagged data to the Commission on a voluntary basis as a supplemental exhibit to specified filings under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a *et seq.*) and Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a–1 *et seq.*).

The Commission needs the information to learn about the voluntary program from the participant perspective. Responses to the questionnaire are voluntary and will be publicly available. The Commission plans to use the information to help it assess the feasibility and desirability of using tagged data on a more widespread and, possibly, mandated, basis in the future. In addition, the information may