

statistics from the effective date of the rulemaking, the amendment appears to have had a *de minimis* effect on the number of filings received and thereby has not impacted PRA burden.

2. Electronic submission of premerger notification filings.⁵ Since the effective date of this rulemaking only one electronic submission has been made. FTC staff anticipates that as the business community becomes more familiar with the new submission process more persons will choose to e-file and that such persons will experience a one hour reduction in burden (the estimated time to print or make copies of the documents when filing the traditional way). However, due to the low volume of electronic filings, the availability of the e-filing system currently has a *de minimis* effect on burden and the FTC conservatively declines to reduce its burden estimate at this time.

3. Allowing Internet links to be used for responses to Items 4(a) and (b) of the Notification and Report Form.⁶ Staff projects that 50 percent of non-index filings will utilize this alternative method of providing financial data, resulting in a reduction in burden of one hour per non-index filing.

Finally, since staff last obtained OMB approval, the switch of the base year from 1997 to 2002 became effective.⁷ Arguably there is some burden involved in changing the revenue numbers from 1997 to 2002 for the base year. However, this data is reported by large companies to the U.S. Census Bureau every five years in the ordinary course of business and, thus, the FTC is not required to account for such burden under the PRA.⁸ Furthermore, based on staff's informal consultations with industry, staff anticipates that any increase in burden would be offset by a reduction in burden because recent revenue data is generally more easily retrievable by and readily available to reporting persons than older data. Nonetheless, although it appears a reduction in burden may be warranted, staff conservatively declines to make an adjustment to its previous burden estimate on this basis.

There were 3,510 non-index filings and 48 index filings in fiscal year 2006.

⁵ 71 FR 35995 (June 23, 2006).

⁶ 70 FR 73369 (December 12, 2005).

⁷ The switch of the base year from 1997 to 2002 became effective December 30, 2005. 70 FR 77312 (December 30, 2005).

⁸ See 5 CFR 1320.3(b)(2). Staff recognizes that the HSR Rules require companies to report total revenues for a specific NAICS code (whereas, the Census Bureau collects data for a specific NAICS code for each establishment). Nonetheless, staff anticipates that the burden tied to the aggregation of such data as required by the HSR Rules is *de minimis*.

Based on an average increase of 13% in fiscal year 2004—fiscal year 2006 in the number of non-index filings, staff projects a total of 3,966 non-index filings for fiscal year 2007. Likewise based on an average decrease of 34% in index filings over the same time period, staff projects a total of 32 index filings for fiscal year 2007. Retaining the FTC's previous assumptions, staff estimates that non-index filings require approximately 39 burden hours per filing and index filings require an average of 2 hours per filing. Finally, staff continues to estimate that approximately 91 transactions will require an additional 40 hours of burden due to the need for a more precise valuation of transactions that are near a filing fee threshold.⁹ Thus, the total estimated hours burden before adjustment is 158,378 hours [(3,966 non-index filings × 39 hours) + (32 index filings × 2 hours) + (91 acquiring person non-index filings requiring more precise valuation × 40 hours)]. Adjusting for the reduced burden due to incorporating Item 4(a) and Item 4(b) documents by reference to an Internet link reduces the total burden by 1,983 hours (3,966 non-index filings × .5 = 1,983 × 1 hour = 1,983 hours), resulting in total burden for fiscal year 2007 of 156,395 hours.

This is a conservative estimate. In estimating PRA burden, staff considered “the total time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, disclose or provide information to or for a Federal agency.” 5 CFR 1320.3(b)(1). This includes “developing, acquiring, installing, and utilizing technology and systems for the purpose of disclosing and providing information.” 5 CFR 1320.3(b)(1)(iv). Although not expressly stated in the OMB regulation implementing the PRA, the definition of burden arguably includes upgrading and maintaining computer and other systems used to comply with a rule's requirements. Conversely, to the extent that these systems are used in the ordinary course of business independent of the Rule, their associated upkeep would fall outside the realm of PRA “burden.”

Industry has been subject to the basic provisions of the HSR Rules since 1978. Thus, businesses have had several years (and some have had decades) to integrate compliance systems into their

⁹ The FTC retains its previous estimate that 4.6% of non-index filings for acquiring persons will require a more precise valuation. Using staff's projections for fiscal year 2007, 91 transactions will undergo a more precise valuation process [(3,966 non-index filings / 2) = 1,983 (number of non-index filings for acquiring persons) × 4.6%].

business procedures. Accordingly, most companies now maintain records and provide updated order information of the kind required by the HSR Rules in their ordinary course of business. Nevertheless, staff conservatively assumes that the time devoted to compliance with the Rule by existing and new companies remains unchanged from its preceding estimate.

Estimated labor costs: \$73,506,000 (rounded to the nearest thousand).

Using the burden hours estimated above and applying an estimated average of \$470/hour for executive and attorney wages,¹⁰ staff estimates that the total labor cost associated with the HSR Rules and the Notification and Report Form is approximately \$73,505,650 (156,395 hours × \$470/hour).

Estimated annual non-labor cost burden: \$0 or minimal.

The applicable requirements impose minimal start-up costs, as businesses subject to the HSR Rules generally have or obtain necessary equipment for other business purposes. Staff believes that the above requirements necessitate ongoing, regular training so that covered entities stay current and have a clear understanding of federal mandates, but that this would be a small portion of and subsumed within the ordinary training that employees receive apart from that associated with the information collected under the HSR Rules and the corresponding Notification and Report Form.

William Blumenthal,

General Counsel.

[FR Doc. E7–293 Filed 1–11–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6750–01–P

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

Granting of Request for Early Termination of the Waiting Period Under the Premerger Notification Rules

Section 7A of the Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C. 18a, as added by Title II of the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976, requires persons contemplating certain mergers or acquisitions to give the Federal Trade Commission and the Assistant Attorney General advance notice and to wait designated periods before consummation of such plans. Section 7A(b)(2) of the Act permits the agencies, in individual cases, to terminate this waiting period prior to its expiration

¹⁰ The FTC's previous estimate of \$425 per hour has been increased by the Social Security COLA percentage for fiscal year 2004—fiscal year 2006 (fiscal year 2004 (2.7%), fiscal year 2005 (4.1%), fiscal year 2006 (3.3%)).

and requires that notice of this action be published in the **Federal Register**.

The following transactions were granted early termination of the waiting period provided by law and the

premerger notification rules. The grants were made by the Federal Trade Commission and the Assistant Attorney General for the Antitrust Division of the

Department of Justice. Neither agency intends to take any action with respect to these proposed acquisitions during the applicable waiting period.

Trans #	Acquiring	Acquired	Entities
TRANSACTIONS GRANTED EARLY TERMINATION—12/18/2006			
20070345	GTCR Fund IX/A, L.P	3M Company	3M Innovative Properties Company. Riker Laboratories, Inc.
TRANSACTIONS GRANTED EARLY TERMINATION—12/19/2006			
20070341	Cadent Energy Partners I, L.P	George W. Mullane, Jr	Logan Oil Tools, Inc.
20070371	Green Equity Investors IV, L.P	Brickman Group Holdings, Inc	Brickman Group Holdings, Inc.
20070378	Cooper Industries, Ltd	Wire-Pro, Inc	Viking Electronics, Inc., Wire-Pro, Inc., WPI-Boston Division, Inc., WPI-Sarasota Division, Inc., WPI- Viking Division, S.A. de C.V.
20070391	United Technologies Corporation	Longville Group Ltd	Longville Group Ltd.
20070411	Blum Strategic Partners III, L.P	Kinetic Concepts, Inc	Kinetic Concepts, Inc.
20070438	Sterling Investment Partner II, L.P	Fairway Operating Corp	Fairway Operating Corp.
20070441	Deutsche Post AG	Atlas Air Worldwide Holdings, Inc	Polar Air Cargo Worldwide, Inc.
20070465	Hewlett-Packard Company	Knightsbridge Solutions Holdings Corp.	Knightsbridge Solutions Holding Corp.
TRANSACTIONS GRANTED EARLY TERMINATION—12/20/2006			
20070168	H.I.G. TestAmerica, Inc	Severn Trent Plc	Aerotech Holdings, Inc., En Novative Technologies, Inc., Severn Trent Laboratories, Inc.
20070383	Carylyle Partners IV, L.P	Sharon Tube Corporation	Sharon Tube Corporation.
20070392	Smith & Wesson Holding Corpora- tion.	Bear Lake Acquisition Corp	Bear Lake Acquisition Corp.
20070440	Tullett Prebon plc	C&W Corporate Securities LLC	Chapdelaine Corporate Securities & Co.
20070442	Oak Hill Capital Partners II, L.P	Frank A. Critz, M.D	Radiotherapy Clinics of Georgia.
20070443	Lonza Group Limited	Cambrex Corporation	Cambrex Corporation.
20070448	Lawrence Flinn, Jr	Barry O'Callaghan	HM Rivergroup, PLC.
20070455	Edward W. Stack	Golf Galaxy, Inc	Golf Galaxy, Inc.
TRANSACTIONS GRANTED EARLY TERMINATION—12/21/2006			
20070397	Group 1 Automotive, Inc	A. Baron Cass III	Baron Development Company, LLC, Baron Motorwerks, LLC, Baron Volkswagen, Inc.
20070398	Group 1 Automotive, Inc	Barton J. Cohen	Baron Development Company, LLC, Baron Motowerks, LLC, Baron Volkswagen, Inc.
20070407	Partners HealthCare System, Inc	Martha's Vineyard Hospital, Inc	Martha's Vineyard Hospital, Inc.
20070410	Partners HealthCare System, Inc	Nantucket Cottage Hospital	Nantucket Cottage Hospital.
20070431	Third Point Offshore Fund, Ltd	Pogo Producing Company	Pogo Producing Company.
TRANSACTIONS GRANTED EARLY TERMINATION—12/22/2006			
20070367	Medstead Luxco S.a.r.l	Permira Europe II L.P.2	Ferretti S.p.A.
20070369	Bain Capital (OSI) IX, L.P	OSI Restaurant Partners, Inc	OSI Restaurant Partners, Inc.
20070400	Sonoco Products Company	Snyder Investment Holdings LLC	Clear Pack Company.
20070403	Goldstein Group, Inc	Velia Samuels Common Stock Trust	Samuels Recycling Company.
20070415	Starwood Capital Hospitality Fund I- 2, L.P.	elevenseven Holdings, L.L.C	elevenseven Holdings, L.L.C.
20070425	Freeport-McMoRan Cooper & Gold Inc.	Phelps Dodge Corporation	Phelps Dodge Corporation.
20070427	Glide Buy-Out Fund III CV	Rockwood Holdings, Inc	Grup Novasep SAS.
20070429	ArLight Energy Partners Fund III, L.P.	AltairStrickland Group, Inc	AltairStrickland Group, Inc.
20070457	Harbinger Capital Partners Offshore Fund I, Ltd.	Calpine Corporation	MEP Pleasant Hill, LLC.
20070460	Mr. Jostein Eikeland	Fiat S.p.A	Meridian Technologies, Inc.
20070467	Behrman Capital III L.P	The Jerry L. Hayden Trust dated April 22, 1994.	Peacock Engineering Company.
20070468	Geodis S.A	TNT N.V	TNT Freight Management Holdings.
20070474	Marubeni Corporation	Mark J. Valley	Intragrated Resources Holdings, Inc.

Trans #	Acquiring	Acquired	Entities
20070475	Colam Entrepreneure S.A	Crawford Electric Supply Company, Ltd.	Crawford Electric Supply Company, Ltd.
20070477	Standex International Corporation	Associated American Industries, Inc	Associated American Industries, Inc.
20070480	General Motors Corporation	Con-way Inc	Vector SCM, LLC.
20070482	GS Capital Partners V, L.P	McJunkin Corporation	McJunkin Corporation.
20070483	General Electric Company	Moseley Associates, Inc	Microwave Data Systems, Inc.
20070484	Graeme Hart	International Paper Company	International Paper Company.
20070485	Veritas Capital Fund III, L.P	Pearson plc	NCS Pearson Venezuela, NCS Services de Mexico, S.A. de C.V., Pearson Analytic Solutions, Inc., Pearson Canada Solutions Limited, Pearson Government Solution, Inc., Pearson Soluciones S.A., Soluciones Pearson Mexico, S.A. de C.V.
20070489	Cardiovascular Hospitals of America, LLC.	St. Francis Health Care System of Hawaii.	Hawaii Health Ventures, LLC, SFMC Joint Ventures, LLC, St. Francis Imaging, LLC, St. Francis Medical Center, St. Francis Medical Center—West.
TRANSACTIONS GRANTED EARLY TERMINATION—12/26/2006			
20070478	Scott Sheridan	INVESTools, Inc	INVESTools Inc.
20070479	Tom Sosnoff	INVESTools Inc	INVESTools Inc.
20070488	Motorola, Inc	Netopia, Inc	Netopia, Inc.
TRANSACTIONS GRANTED EARLY TERMINATION—12/28/2006			
20060776	General Dynamics Corporation	SNC-Lavalin Group Inc	SNC Technologies Corp., SNC Technologies Inc.
TRANSACTIONS GRANTED EARLY TERMINATION—12/29/2006			
20061812	The TriZetto Group, Inc	Quality Care Solutions, Inc	Quality Care Solutions, Inc.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Sandra M. Peay, Contact Representative, or Renee Hallman, Contact Representative, Federal Trade Commission, Premerger Notification Office, Bureau of Competition, Room H-303, Washington, DC 20580, (202) 326-3100.

By Direction of the Commission.

Donald S. Clark,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 07-81 Filed 1-11-07; 8:45 am]

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GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

FAI-2007-N01

Federal Acquisition Institute/Defense Acquisition University Vendor Meeting

AGENCY: Office of the Chief Acquisition Officer, GSA

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: The Federal Acquisition Institute (FAI) and the Defense Acquisition University (DAU) will hold a vendor meeting to provide information on shared initiatives and activities. FAI will describe plans and requirements for

training related services under the Acquisition Workforce Training Fund (AWTF).

FAI and DAU work together to address many of the acquisition workforce training needs of the Federal government. Partnering with DAU enables FAI to build upon existing DAU training, develop governmentwide curriculum, and promote a cohesive and agile workforce. At the vendor meeting, DAU will present information on recent contracting curriculum changes. FAI will discuss how the curriculum changes impact the federal acquisition workforce.

WHO SHOULD ATTEND? Training developers, vendors with Commercial-Off-The-Shelf (COTS) training products, vendors with capabilities related to the full Instructional System Design (ISD) methodologies, and acquisition training experts.

The meeting will be held January 24, 2007 from 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m., GSA Auditorium located at 1800 F Street, NW, Washington, D.C. Register by e-mail: maria_hernandez@sra.com, or telephone (703) 284-6988.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Maria Hernandez, by telephone at 703-284-6988 or by e-mail at maria_hernandez@sra.com.

Dated: January 8, 2007.

Rachael M. Lerum,

Procurement Analyst, Office of National & Regional Acquisition Development.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Committee on Vital and Health Statistics: Meeting

Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act, the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) announces the following advisory committee meeting.

Name: National Committee on Vital and Health Statistics (NCVHS), Subcommittee on Privacy and Confidentiality.

Time and Date: January 23, 2007 9 a.m.–4 p.m.

Place: National Center for Health Statistics, 3311 Toledo Road, Hyattsville, MD 20787.

Status: Open.

Purpose: The purpose of this working session will be to discuss privacy issue around personal health records (PHR) and non-covered health care providers (such as cash-only operations).

Contact Person for More Information: Substantive program information as well as