otherwise publish any confidential business information in a manner that would reveal the operations of the firm supplying the information.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: August 6, 2012.

Lisa R. Barton,
Acting Secretary to the Commission.

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—Cooperative Research Group on Clean Diesel VI

Notice is hereby given that, on July 16, 2012, pursuant to Section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 et seq. (“the Act”), Southwest Research Institute—Cooperative Research Group on Clean Diesel VI (“Clean Diesel VI”) 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 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 to the venture are: Borgwarner, Inc., Auburn Hills, MI; Robert Bosch LLC, Farmington Hills, MI; Caterpillar, Inc., Peoria, IL; Cummins, Columbus, IN; DAF Trucks N.V., Eindhoven, NETHERLANDS; Deere and Co., Incheon, KOREA; Eaton, Marshall, MI; Federal Mogul Corp., Plymouth, MI; Honeywell International, Inc., Torrance, CA; Isuzu Motors Limited, Fukushima, JAPAN; Jacobs Vehicle Systems, Bloomfield, CT; Lubrizol Corp., Wickliffe, OH; Mack Trucks, Inc. D/B/A Volvo Powertrain North America, Hagerstown, MD; Navistar, Inc., Melrose Park, IL; Tata Motors, Ltd., Mumbai, INDIA; Toyota Motor Corp., Shizuoka, JAPAN; and VanDyne Superturbo, Inc., Fort Collins, CO.

The general area of Clean Diesel VI’s planned activity is to pursue high efficiency engines to meet the needs of the industry 5 to 10 years into the future. The primary fuel for the study is diesel, but alternatives may also be studied, including dual-fuel (diesel plus gasoline) and diesel alternatives such as GTL and bio-diesel. The goal of Clean Diesel VI includes research and demonstration of technologies to achieve 55% engine-system efficiency (engine goal of approximately 48% BTE and waste energy recovery of 55% BTE total). Clean Diesel VI will perform research in the following technology areas: combustion systems, boost systems, waste heat recovery, and advanced friction reduction.

Patricia A. Brink,
Director of Civil Enforcement, Antitrust Division.

[FR Doc. 2012–19599 Filed 8–9–12; 8:45 am]
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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

[Docket No. OSHA–2012–0013]

Lead in General Industry Standard; Extension of the Office of Management and Budget’s (OMB) Approval of Information Collection (Paperwork) Requirements

AGENCY: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Labor.

ACTION: Request for public comments.

SUMMARY: OSHA solicits public comments concerning its proposal to extend the Office of Management and Budget’s (OMB) approval of the information collection requirements specified in the Lead in General Industry Standard (29 CFR 1910.1025).

DATES: Comments must be submitted (postmarked, sent, or received) by October 9, 2012.

ADDRESSES: Electronically: You may submit comments and attachments electronically at http://www.regulations.gov, which is the Federal eRulemaking Portal. Follow the instructions online for submitting comments.

Facsimile: If your comments, including attachments, are not longer than 10 pages, you may fax them to the OSHA Docket Office at (202) 693–1648. Mail, hand delivery, express mail, messenger, or courier service: When using this method, you must submit a copy of your comments and attachments to the OSHA Docket Office, OSHA Docket No. OSHA–2012–0013. U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Room N–2625, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20210. Deliveries (hand, express mail, messenger, and courier service) are accepted during the Department of Labor’s and Docket Office’s normal business hours, 8:15 a.m. to 4:45 p.m., e.t.

Instructions: All submissions must include the Agency name and OSHA docket number (OSHA–2012–0013) for the Information Collection Request (ICR). All comments, including any personal information you provide, are placed in the public docket without change, and may be made available online at http://www.regulations.gov. For further information on submitting comments see the “Public Participation” heading in the section of this notice titled SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION.

Docket: To read or download comments or other material in the docket, go to http://www.regulations.gov or the OSHA Docket Office at the address above. All documents in the docket (including this Federal Register notice) are listed in the http://www.regulations.gov index; however, some information (e.g., copyrighted material) is not publicly available to read or download from the Web site. All submissions, including copyrighted material, are available for inspection and copying at the OSHA Docket Office.

You may also contact Theda Kenney at the address below to obtain a copy of the ICR.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The Department of Labor, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent (i.e., employer) burden, conducts a preclearance consultation program to provide the public with an opportunity to comment on proposed and continuing information collection requirements in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA–95) (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)). This program ensures that information is in the desired format, reporting burden (time and costs) is minimal, collection instruments are clearly understood, and OSHA’s estimate of the information collection burden is accurate. The Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (the OSH Act) (29 U.S.C. 651 et seq.) authorizes information collection by employers as necessary or appropriate for enforcement of the OSH Act. In developing information regarding the causes and prevention of occupational injuries, illnesses, and