

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;
- Evaluate whether and if so how the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected can be enhanced; 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.

Overview of this information collection:

1. *Type of Information Collection:* Revision of an existing collection.

2. *The Title of the Form/Collection:* Application and Permit for Importation of Firearms, Ammunition and Implements of War.

3. *The agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the Department sponsoring the collection:* Form number: ATF Form 6 Part II (5330.3B).

Component: Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, U.S. Department of Justice.

4. *Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract:*

Primary: Individuals or households.

Other: Business or other for-profit; Federal Government; and State, Local, or Tribal Government.

Abstract: The information collection is needed to determine whether firearms, ammunition and implements of war are eligible for importation into the United States. The information is used to secure authorization to import such articles. The form is used by persons who are members of the United States Armed Forces.

5. *An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond:* An estimated 9,000 respondents will take 30 minutes to complete the form.

6. *An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection:* The estimated annual public burden associated with this collection is 4,500 hours.

If additional information is required contact: Jerri Murray, Department Clearance Officer, United States Department of Justice, Justice Management Division, Policy and Planning Staff, Two Constitution

Square, 145 N Street NE., 3E.405B, Washington, DC 20530.

Dated: April 9, 2014.

Jerri Murray,
Department Clearance Officer for PRA, U.S. Department of Justice.

[FR Doc. 2014-08377 Filed 4-14-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-FY-P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging of Proposed Consent Decree Under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

On April 2, 2014 the Department of Justice lodged a proposed Consent Decree with the United States District Court for the Central District of California in the lawsuit entitled *United States v. Maxim Lighting*, Civil Action No. 14-cv-02489-ABC (MAN).

The Consent Decree resolves claims under Section 107 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act ("CERCLA"), 42 U.S.C. § 9607 related to releases and threatened releases of hazardous substances at the Puente Valley Operable Unit ("PVOU") of the San Gabriel Valley Superfund Site, Area 4, Los Angeles County, California (the "Site"). The Consent Decree resolves a claim against Maxim Lighting, ("Maxim"), and recovers \$10,000 in response costs. The Consent Decree contains a covenant not to sue for past and certain future costs and response work at the Site under Sections 106 and 107 of CERCLA and Section 7003 of RCRA.

The publication of this notice opens a period for public comment on the Consent Decree. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, and should refer to *United States v. Maxim Lighting*, D.J. Ref. No. 90-11-2-354/36. All comments must be submitted no later than thirty (30) days after the publication date of this notice. Comments may be submitted either by email or by mail:

<i>To submit comments:</i>	<i>Send them to:</i>
By e-mail	<i>pubcomment-ees.enrd@usdoj.gov</i>
By mail	Assistant Attorney General, U.S. DOJ—ENRD, P.O. Box 7611, Washington, DC 20044–7611.

Under section 7003(d) of RCRA, a commenter may request an opportunity for a public meeting in the affected area.

During the public comment period, the Consent Decree may be examined and downloaded at this Justice Department Web site: <http://www.usdoj.gov/enrd/ConsentDecrees.html>. We will provide a paper copy of the Consent Decree upon written request and payment of reproduction costs. Please mail your request and payment to: Consent Decree Library, U.S. DOJ—ENRD, P.O. Box 7611, Washington, DC 20044–7611.

Please enclose a check or money order for \$8.25 (25 cents per page reproduction cost) payable to the United States Treasury.

Henry S. Friedman,

Assistant Section Chief, Environmental Enforcement Section, Environment and Natural Resources Division.

[FR Doc. 2014-08409 Filed 4-14-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research

and Production Act of 1993—American Massage Therapy Association

Notice is hereby given that, on March 18, 2014, pursuant to Section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* ("the Act"), American Massage Therapy Association ("AMTA") has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing additions or changes to its standards development activities. 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, since its initial filing, AMTA, in cooperation with the Alliance for Massage Therapy Education, Associated Bodywork & Massage Professionals, the Commission on Massage Therapy Accreditation, the Federation of State Massage Therapy Boards, the Massage Therapy Foundation, and the National Certification Board for Therapeutic Massage & Bodywork, has published a final report and curriculum blueprint of basic, voluntary standards for the entry-level curriculum necessary for safe and competent practice in an early massage career, including the recommended minimum number of hours required to teach the essential components of the entry-level curriculum.

On June 24, 2013, AMTA 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 July 18, 2013 (78 FR 42975).

Patricia A. Brink,

Director of Civil Enforcement, Antitrust Division.

[FR Doc. 2014-08521 Filed 4-14-14; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—Commission on Massage Therapy Accreditation

Notice is hereby given that, on February 28, 2014, pursuant to Section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* (“the Act”), Commission on Massage Therapy Accreditation (“COMTA”) 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: Commission on Massage Therapy Accreditation, Washington, DC. The nature and scope of COMTA’s standards development activities are: developing, planning, establishing, coordinating, and publishing accreditation standards for both educational institutions and programs offering instruction in massage therapy and bodywork or esthetics and skin care and curriculum standards development as part of the Coalition of National Massage Therapy Organizations. Specifically, COMTA developed, planned, established, coordinated, and published voluntary consensus standards in the form of basic standards for the entry-level curriculum necessary for safe and competent practice in an early massage career and the number of hours required to teach the essential components of the entry-level curriculum. COMTA developed and published these standards in cooperation with the Alliance for

Massage Therapy Education, the American Massage Therapy Association, Associated Bodywork & Massage Professionals, the Federation of State Massage Therapy Boards, the Massage Therapy Foundation, and the National Certification Board for Therapeutic Massage & Bodywork.

Through its standards development activities, COMTA seeks to ensure the highest quality of training and education in massage therapy. COMTA’s standards development activities are ongoing in nature, and existing standards may be updated and/or amended from time to time.

Patricia A. Brink,

Director of Civil Enforcement, Antitrust Division.

[FR Doc. 2014-08522 Filed 4-14-14; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—Petroleum Environmental Research Forum Project No. 2011-07, Flare Combustion Efficiency Tools and Best Practices

Notice is hereby given that, on March 11, 2014, pursuant to Section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* (“the Act”), Petroleum Environmental Research Forum Project No. 2011-07, Flare Combustion Efficiency Tools and Best Practices (“PERF Project No. 2011-07”) 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: ExxonMobil Research and Engineering Company, Fairfax, VA; Total SA, Total Petrochemical and Refining, U.S.A., La Porte, TX; Suncor Energy Services, Inc., Calgary, Alberta, Canada; Chevron U.S.A., INC., a Pennsylvania Corporation acting through its CHEVRON Energy Technology Company Division, San Ramon, CA; and BP Products North America Inc., Naperville, IL.

The general area of PERF Project No. 2011-07’s planned activity is through

cooperative research efforts, to share information, methods, and tools needed for developing improved flare emissions estimating methodologies and to summarize flare operating practices that are expected to provide high combustion/destruction efficiency.

Patricia A. Brink,

Director of Civil Enforcement, Antitrust Division.

[FR Doc. 2014-08523 Filed 4-14-14; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—Interchangeable Virtual Instruments Foundation, Inc.

Notice is hereby given that, on March 11, 2014, pursuant to Section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* (“the Act”), Interchangeable Virtual Instruments Foundation, Inc. has 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, RADX Technologies, Inc., San Diego, CA, has been added as a party to this venture.

Also, Modular Methods, LLC, Steamboat Springs, CO, has withdrawn 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 Interchangeable Virtual Instruments Foundation, Inc. intends to file additional written notifications disclosing all changes in membership.

On May 29, 2001, Interchangeable Virtual Instruments Foundation, 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 July 30, 2001 (66 FR 39336).

The last notification was filed with the Department on February 22, 2013. A notice was published in the **Federal**