Register pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act on October 21, 2004 (69 FR 61868).

Dorothy B. Fountain,

Deputy Director of Operations, Antitrust Division. [FR Doc. 05–2734 Filed 2–10–05; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–11–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—North American Laminate Flooring Association

Notice is hereby given that, on January 7, 2005, pursuant to section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 et seq. ("the Act"), North American Laminate Flooring Association ("NALFA") 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: North American Laminate Flooring Association, Washington, DC. The nature and scope of NALFA's standards development activities are: to provide minimum performance requirements for residential and commercial use laminate flooring using standard test methods. Such performance requirements include but are not limited to, static load, thickness, swell, impact resistance, light resistance, cleanability/stain resistance, wear resistance, dimensional tolerances and castor chair resistance. The requirement of this standard applies to laminate flooring upon manufacturer's completion and proper storage until first placed into service.

Dorothy B. Fountain,

Deputy Director of Operations, Antitrust Division.

[FR Doc. 05–2738 Filed 2–10–05; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–11–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—Semiconductor Test Consortium, Inc.

Notice is hereby given that, on January 12, 2005, pursuant to Section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 et seq. ("the Act"), the Semiconductor Test Consortium, 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, Genesis Technology, Inc., Hygo, JAPAN; and LOA Technology, Southborough, MA have been added as parties to this venture. Also, Stargen, Marlborough, MA 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 Semiconductor Test Consortium, Inc. intends to file additional written notification disclosing all changes in membership.

On May 27, 2003, Semiconductor Test Consortium, 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 June 17, 2003 (68 FR 35913).

The last notification was filed with the Department on October 18, 2004. A notice was published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act on December 3, 2004 (69 FR 70283).

Dorothy B. Fountain,

Deputy Director of Operations, Antitrust Division.

[FR Doc. 05–2736 Filed 2–10–05; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–11–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—Window Covering Manufacturers Association, Inc.

Notice is hereby given that, on September 20, 2004, pursuant to Section 6(a) of the National Cooperative

Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 et seq. ("the Act"), Window Covering Manufacturers Association, Inc. (''WCMA'') 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: Window Covering Manufacturers Association, Inc., New York, NY. The nature and scope of ECMA's standards development activities are: developing and maintaining the ANSI/WCMA A100 series of standards covering window covering products including Cellular Shades, Horizontal Blinds, Pleated Shades, Roll-up Blinds, Roller Shades, Roman Shades, Traverse Rods, and Vertical Blinds, as well as ANSI/WCMA A101 series.

Dorothy B. Fountain,

Deputy Director of Operations, Antitrust Division. [FR Doc. 05–2728 Filed 2–10–05; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–11–M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment Standards Administration; Wage and Hour Division

Minimum Wages for Federal and Federally Assisted Construction; General Wage Determination Decisions

General wage determination decisions of the Secretary of Labor are issued in accordance with applicable law and are based on the information obtained by the Department of Labor from its study of local wage conditions and data made available from other sources. They specify the basic hourly wage rates and fringe benefits which are determined to be prevailing for the described classes of laborers and mechanics employed on construction projects of a similar character and in the localities specified therein.

The determinations in these decisions of prevailing rates and fringe benefits have been made in accordance with 29 CFR Part 1, by authority of the Secretary of Labor pursuant to the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act of March 3, 1931,