recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances. Specifically, Samsung, Seoul, Republic of Korea; Tsunami Photonics, Dun Laoghaire, Ireland; MergeOptics Gmbh, Berlin, Germany; ASTRI, Kowloon, Hong Kong-China; and Transpera Networks, San Jose, CA, have been added as parties to this venture.

Also, Acorn Networks, Reston, VA: Aerie Networks, Denver, CO, Alidian Networks, San Jose, CA; Alphion, Eatontown, NJ; Appian Communications, Boxborough, MA; Applied Optoelectronics, Sugarland, TX; Atoga Systems, Fremont, CA; Bitmath, Fremont, CA; BrightLink Networks, Sunnyvale, CA; Cenix, Allentown, PA; Cielo Communications. Broomfield, CO; Cinta Networks, Beaverton, OR; CIVCOM, Petach-Tikva, Israel; Corona Optical Systems, Corning, NY; Cplane, Sunnyvale, CA; Crescent Networks, Lowell, MA; CyOptics, Los Angeles, CA; Efficient Channel Coding, Brooklyn Heights, OH; Entridia, Irvine, CA; FirstWave Intelligent Optical Networks, San Jose, CA; Gazillion Bits, Los Altos, CA; GDA Technologies, San Jose, CA; Gemfire, Palo Alto, CA; Genoa, Fremont, CA; Greenfield Networks, Santa Clara, CA; Gtran, Westlake Village, CA; GWS Photonics, Philadelphia, PA; Helic S.A., Alimos, Greece; Kerenix, P.Tikva, Israel; Kestrel Solutions, Mountain View, CA; Kodeos Communications, South Plainfield, NI: Lambda Crossing, Caesarea, Israel; Laurel Networks, Pittsburgh, PA; Lightbit Corporation, Mountain View, CA; Maple Optical Systems, San Jose, CA; Memlink, Herzelia B, Isreal; MindTree Counsulting Pvt. Ltd, Banashankari, India; Network Photonics, Calgary, Alberta, Canada; Opthos, San Carlos, CA; Optivera, Tel Aviv, Israel; Peregrine Semiconductor, San Diego, CA; Photonami, Inc.. Toronto, Ontario, Canada; PicoLight, Boulder CO; Power X Networks, Sale, United Kingdom; Radiant Photonics, Inc., Austin, TX; Redfern Broadband Networks, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia; Silicon Bridge, Fremont, CA; SiPackets, Inc., Fremont, CA; Sparkolor, Santa Clara, CA; Syntera Communications, Fremont, CA; TelOptica, Richardson, TX; TeraBeam Networks, Seattle, WA; Terago Communications, Maple Grove, MN; Transparent Networks, Santa Clara, CA; Trellis Photonics, Yokneam Elite Israel; TriCN Associates, LLC, San Francisco, CA; Valiant Networks, San Jose, CA; Village Networks, Eatontown, NJ; VIPswitch, Brossard, Quebec, Canada; Vivace Networks, San Jose, CA; Yotta Networks, Plano, TX; C Speed Corp.,

Santa Clara, CA; CIR, Charlottesville, VA; Emperative, Boulder, CO; Geyser Networks, Sunnyvale, CA; Hyperchip, Montreal, Quebec, Canada; Intelliden, Colorado Springs, CO; Jedai Broadband Networks, Red Bank, NJ; Optical Switch, Richardson, TX; Perihelion Associates, Mercerville, NJ; TSRI, Deerfield, IL; White Rock Networks, Dallas, TX; Applied Innovation, Dublin, OH; BellSouth Telecomminications, Atlanta, GA; BT, Ipswich, Suffolk, United Kingdom; Corning Incorporated, Corning, NY; FCI, Dorval, Quebec, Canada; Foundry Networks, San Jose, CA; GlobespanVirata, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, United Kingdom; Honeywell, Cupertino, CA; Network Associates, Santa Clara, CA; OKI Electric Industry, Tokyo, Japan; Raza Foundries, San Jose, CA; Redback Networks, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, Riverstone Networks, Santa Clara, CA; Sorrento Networks, San Diego, CA; Transwitch Corporation, Bedford, MA; TvCom, Eatontown, NJ; WorldCom, Richardson, TX; Nokia, Santa Rosa, CA; Sprint, Westwood, KS; Acelo Semiconductor, Oxnard, CA; API Networks, Inc., Concord, MA; Dynamost, Murray Hill, NJ; Inara Networks, San Jose, CA; Japan Radio Co., Hikakrino-oka, Japan; KAIST, Yusong-gu, Republic of Korea; KPNQwest, Hoeilaart, Belgium; Marvell Technology, Sunnyvale, CA; Matsushita Communication Industrial, Kanagawa, Japan; Norlight Telecommunications, Brookfield, WI; Sonera Carrier Networks Ltd., Oulu, Finland; Tiburon Networks, Andover, MA; VTT Information Technology, Oulu, Finland; Zaiq Technologies, Woburn, MA; Arcor AG & Co., Eschborn, Germany; Fhg-IMK, Sankt Augustin, Germany; Hughes Software Systems Ltd., Harvana, India; and Nakra Labs, North Andover, MA have been dropped as parties to this venture.

The following members have changed their names: CCL to Industrial Technology Research Institute, Hsin Chu, Taiwan; Tality to Cadence Design Systems, Cary, NC; Flextronics Semiconductor to Flextronics, Hillsboro, OR; TILAB S.p.A to Telecom Italia Lab, Torino, Italy; Octillion Communication to Lattice Semiconductor, San Jose, CA; and QOptics to ELEMATICS, Beaverton, OR.

The following members have been involved with mergers: Paracer, Santa Clara, CA has merged into Stratos LightWave, Mountlake Terrace, WA; ONI Systems, San Jose, CA has merged into Ciena, Linthicum, MD; Dorsal Networks, Columbia, MD has merged into Corvis, Columbia, MD; and Octillion Communication, San Jose, CA has merged into Lattice Semiconductor, San Jose, CA.

No other charges have been made in either the membership or planned activity of the group research project. Membership in this group research project remains open, and Optical Internetworking Forum intends to file additional written notification disclosing all changes in membership.

On October 5, 1998, Optical Internetworking Forum 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 January 29, 1999 (64 FR 4709).

The last notification was filed with the Department on July 22, 2002. A notice was published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act on September 4, 2002 (67 FR 56590).

Constance K. Robinson,

Director of Operations, Antitrust Division. [FR Doc. 02–30791 Filed 12–04–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—Surface Logix, Inc.

Notice is hereby given that, on October 30, 2002, pursuant to section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 et seq. ("the Act"), Surface Logix, Inc. has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing (1) the identities of the parties 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 are Surface Logix, Inc., Brighton, MA; and Ancora Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Cambridge, MA. The nature and objectives of the venture are to execute a 3-year project to facilitate carbohydrate-based drug discovery and research by developing and integrating a variety of new technologies tailored to carbohydrate production and detection of their interactions. These technologies include automated synthesis methods to rapidly produce complex carbohydrates (Ancora), a unique surface chemistry platform with which to present these molecules, and a surface-based

detection system (Surface Logix). These tools will be used to design quantitative, reproductible assays containing many of the carbohydrate variants found in specific biological interactions. These assays will be configured to measure key interactions between carbohydrates and other biomolecules, thus enabling carbohydrate-based drug discovery.

Constance K. Robinson,

Director of Operations, Antitrust Division. [FR Doc. 02–30795 Filed 12–4–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–11–M

RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

Proposed Collection; Comment Request

SUMMARY: In accordance with the requirement of section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 which provides opportunity for public comment on new or revised data collections, the Railroad Retirement Board (RRB) will publish periodic summaries of proposed data collections.

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed information collection is

necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information has practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the RRB's estimate of the burden of the collection of the information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden related to the collection of information on respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Title and purpose of information collection: Application for Survivor Death Benefits: OMB 3220–0031.

Under section 6 of the Railroad Retirement Act (RRA), lump-sum death benefits are payable to surviving widow and widowers, children and certain other dependents. Lump-sum death benefits are payable after the death of a railroad employee only if there are no qualified survivors of the employee immediately eligible for annuities. With the exception of the residual death benefit, eligibility for survivor benefits depend on whether the employee was "insured" under the RRA at the time of death. If a deceased employee was not so insured, jurisdiction of any survivor benefits payable is transferred to the Social Security Administration and survivor benefits are paid by that agency instead of the RRB. The collection obtains the information required by the RRB to determine entitlement to and amount of the survivor death benefits applied for.

The RRB currently utilizes form(s) AA-11a (Designation for Change of Beneficiary for Residual Lump-Sum), AA-21cert, (Application Summary and Certification), AA-21 (Application for Lump-Sum Death Payment and Annuities Unpaid at Death), G-131 (Authorization of Payment and Release of All Claims to a Death Benefit or Accrued Annuity Payment), and G-273a (Funeral Director's Statement of Burial Charges), to obtain the necessary information. One response is requested of each respondent. Completion is required to obtain benefits.

Estimate of Annual Respondent Burden

The estimated annual respondent burden is as follows:

Form #(s)	Annual	Time	Burden
	responses	(min)	(hrs)
AA-11a	400	10	67
AA-21cert (with assistance)	9,700	20	3,233
AA-21 manual (without assistance)	300	40	200
G-131	600	5	50
G-273a	9,600	10	1,600
Total	20,600		5,150

Additional Information or Comments: To request more information or to obtain a copy of the information collection justification, forms, and/or supporting material, please call the RRB clearance Officer at (312) 751–3363. Comments regarding the information collection should be addressed to Ronald J. Hodapp, Railroad Retirement Board, 844 N. Rush Street, Chicago, Illinois 60611–2092. Written comments should be received within 60 days of this notice.

Chuck Mierzwa,

Clearance Officer. [FR Doc. 02–30787 Filed 12–4–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7905–01–M

RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

Proposed Data Collection Available for Public Comment and Recommendations

SUMMARY: In accordance with the requirement of section 3506 (c)(2)(A) of

the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 which provides opportunity for public comment on new or revised data collections, the Railroad Retirement Board will publish periodic summaries of proposed data collections.

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed information collection is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information has practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the RRB's estimate of the burden of the collection of the information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden related to the collection of information on respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Title and purpose of information collection: System Access Application, Form BA–12, 3220–NEW.

Under section 9 of the Railroad Retirement Act (RRA) employers are required to submit reports of employee service and compensation to the Railroad Retirement Board (RRB) as needed for administering the RRA. Under section 6 of the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act (RUIA), employers are required to submit returns of compensation of employees. The reporting requirements are specified in 20 CFR part 209 and 20 CFR 345.110.

The Government Paperwork Elimination Act (GPEA) requires Federal agencies to provide its customers the option to submit or to transact business with agencies electronically, when practical, as a substitute for paper by October 21, 2003. The RRB will propose to allow employers to submit employee reports of service and compensation routinely via the Internet during 2003.

In order to establish proper control of this process, the RRB must obtain information from employers that will identify employees who will be allowed to use the Internet to submit reporting forms to the RRB and also to determine