of Management and Budget, 725 17th Street, NW., Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503, Telephone: 202–395–4816/Fax: 202–395–5806 (these are not toll-free numbers), e-mail: OIRA_submission@omb.eop.gov within 30 days from the date of this publication in the Federal Register. In order to ensure the appropriate consideration, comments should reference the applicable OMB Control Number (see below).

The OMB is particularly interested in comments which:
(1) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
(2) 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;
(3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
(4) 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.

Agency: Mine Safety and Health Administration.

Type of Review: Extension without change of a currently approved collection.

Title of Collection: Program to Prevent Smoking Underground and in Hazardous Surface Areas.

OMB Control Number: 1219–0041.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit.

Total Estimated Number of Respondents: 144.

Total Number of Responses: 144.

Total Estimated Annual Burden Hours: 72.

Total Estimated Annual Cost Burden (operating/maintaining): $6,998.40.

Description: Section 317(c) of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 (Mine Act), 30 U.S.C. 877(c), and 30 CFR 75.1702 prohibit persons from smoking or carrying smoking materials underground or in places where there is a fire or explosion hazard. Under the Mine Act and § 75.1702, coal mine operators are required to develop programs to prevent persons from carrying smoking materials, matches, or lighters underground and to prevent smoking in hazardous areas, such as in or around oil houses, explosives magazines, etc. Section 75.1702–1 requires that the mine operator submit the program for searching miners for smoking materials to MSHA for approval. The purpose of the program is to ensure that a fire or explosion hazard does not occur. Section 103(h) of the Mine Act, 30 U.S.C. 813, authorizes MSHA to collect information necessary to carry out its duty in protecting the safety and health of miners. For additional information, see related notice published in the Federal Register on June 24, 2010, (Vol. 75 page 36120).


Linda Watts Thomas,
Acting Departmental Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2010–21472 Filed 8–27–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–43–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Office of the Secretary
Submission for OMB Review: Comment Request
August 24, 2010.

The Department of Labor (DOL) hereby announces the submission of the following public information collection request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–13, 44 U.S.C. chapter 35).

A copy of the ICR, with applicable supporting documentation; including, among other things, a description of the likely respondents, proposed frequency of response, and estimated total burden may be obtained from the RegInfo.gov Web site at http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain or by contacting Linda Watts Thomas on 202–693–2443 (this is not a toll-free number)/e-mail: DOL_PRA_PUBLIC@dol.gov.

Interested parties are encouraged to send comments to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attn: OMB Desk Officer for the Department of Labor—Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Office of Management and Budget, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503, Telephone: 202–395–7316/Fax: 202–395–5806 (these are not toll-free numbers), E-mail: OIRA_submission@omb.eop.gov within 30 days from the date of this publication in the Federal Register. In order to ensure the appropriate consideration, comments should reference the OMB Control Number (see below).

The OMB is particularly interested in comments which:
• Evaluate whether the proposed information collection requirements are necessary for the proper performance of the Agency, including 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;
• Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
• Minimize the burden of the collections 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.

Agency: Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

Type of Review: Extension without change of a previously approved collection.

Title of Collection: Access to Employee Exposure and Medical Records (29 CFR 1910.1020)

OMB Control Number: 1218–0065.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profits.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 690,591.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 665,009.

Estimated Total Annual Costs Burden (Excludes Hourly Wage Costs): $0.

Description: Under the authority granted by the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, OSHA published a health regulation governing access to worker exposure monitoring data and medical records. This regulation does not require employers to collect any information or to establish any new systems of records. Rather, it requires that employers provide workers, their designated representatives, and OSHA with access to worker exposure monitoring and medical records, and any analyses resulting from these records that employers must maintain under OSHA’s toxic chemical and harmful physical agent standards. In this regard, the regulation specifies requirements for record access, record retention, worker information, trade secret management, and record transfer. Accordingly, the Agency attributes the burden hours and costs associated with exposure monitoring and measurement, medical surveillance, and the other activities required to generate the data governed by the regulation to the health standards that specify these activities; therefore, OSHA did not include these burden hours and costs in the ICR.

Access to exposure and medical information enables workers and their
designated representatives to become directly involved in identifying and controlling occupational health hazards, as well as managing and preventing occupationally-related health impairment and disease. Providing the Agency with access to the records permits it to ascertain whether or not employers are complying with the regulation, as well as the recordkeeping requirements of its other health standards; therefore, OSHA access provides additional assurance that workers and their designated representative are able to obtain the data they need to conduct their analyses.

For additional information, see the related 60-day pre clearance notice published in the Federal Register, April 26, 2010, (Vol. 75, page 21662).

Linda Watts Thomas,
Acting Departmental Clearance Officer.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Office of the Secretary
Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

ACTION: Notice.

The Department of Labor (DOL) hereby announces the submission of the following public information collection request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–13, 44 U.S.C. chapter 35). A copy of this ICR, with applicable supporting documentation; including, among other things, a description of the likely respondents, proposed frequency of response, and estimated total burden may be obtained from the RegInfo.gov Web site at http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain or by contacting Linda Watts Thomas on 202–693–4223 (this is not a toll-free number); e-mail: DOL_PRA_PUBLIC@dol.gov.

Interested parties are encouraged to send comments to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attn: OMB Desk Officer for the Department of Labor—Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA), Office of Management and Budget, 725 17th Street, NW., Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503, Telephone: 202–395–4816/ Fax: 202–395–5806 (these are not toll-free numbers), e-mail: OIRA_submission@omb.eop.gov within 30 days from the date of this publication in the Federal Register. In order to ensure the appropriate consideration, comments should reference the applicable OMB Control Number (see below).

The OMB is particularly interested in comments which:

(1) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(2) 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;

(3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) 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.

Agency: Mine Safety and Health Administration.

Type of Review: Extension without change of a currently approved collection.

Title of Collection: Safety Standards for Underground Coal Mine Ventilation—Belt Entry Used as an Intake Air Course to Ventilate Working Sections and Areas Where Mechanized Mining Equipment Is Being Installed or Removed.

OMB Control Number: 1219–0138.

Affected Public: Business or other for profit.

Total Estimated Number of Respondents: 21.

Total Number of Responses: 251.

Total Estimated Annual Burden Hours: 4,255.

Total Estimated Annual Cost Burden (operating/maintaining): $303,512.

Description: The Safety Standards for Underground Coal Mine Ventilation Belt Entry rule provides safety requirements for the use of the conveyor belt entry as a ventilation intake to course fresh air to working sections and areas where mechanized mining equipment is being installed or removed in mines with three or more entries. This rule establishes additional protective provisions that mine operators must follow if they want to use belt air to ventilate working sections. For additional information, see related notice published in the Federal Register on June 24, 2010 (Vol. 75 page 36121–36122).


Linda Watts Thomas,
Acting Departmental Clearance Officer.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Employment and Training Administration

[T A–W–73,376]

Wacker Neuson Corporation, a Subsidiary of Wacker Neuson SE, Menomonee Falls, WI; Notice of Affirmative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration

By application dated August 17, 2010, a company official requested administrative reconsideration of the affirmative determination regarding workers’ eligibility to apply for Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) applicable to workers and former workers of the subject firm. The certification of eligibility was issued on July 30, 2010. The Notice of determination was published in the Federal Register on August 13, 2010 (75 FR 49530). The workers produce a variety of construction equipment and are not separately identifiable by product line.

The initial investigation resulted in a positive determination based on the findings that a significant proportion or number of the workers at the subject firm were totally or partially separated, or threatened with such separation, that the subject firm has shifted to a foreign country the production of articles like or directly competitive with the construction equipment produced by the workers, and that this shift of production contributed importantly to worker group separations at the subject firm.

In the request for reconsideration, the company official states that the shift abroad did not contribute importantly to worker separations at the subject firm because the article shifted required only a few workers and that once the work was shifted abroad, the workers were reassigned to other product lines. The company official further states that the separated workers have been recalled to work because the production of the other lines have increased despite the shift of production of the one line of construction equipment to the Philippines.

The Department has carefully reviewed the request for reconsideration and the existing record, and has determined that the Department will conduct further investigation to