DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Forest Service
Eleven Point Resource Advisory Committee

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA.
ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: The Eleven Point Resource Advisory Committee will meet in Winona Missouri. The committee is authorized under the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act (Pub. L. 110–343) (the Act) and operates in compliance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act. The purpose of the committee is to improve collaborative relationships and to provide advice and recommendations to the Forest Service concerning projects and funding consistent with the title II of the Act. The meeting is open to the public. The purpose of the meeting is review proposed forest management projects so that recommendations may be made to the Forest Service on which should be funded through Title II of the Act mentioned above.

DATES: The meeting will be held September 20, 2011, 6:30 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the Twin Pines Conservation Education Center located on U.S. Highway 60, Rt 1, Box 1998, Winona, MO. Written comments may be submitted as described under Supplementary Information. All comments, including names and addresses when provided, are placed in the record and are available for public inspection and copying. The public may inspect comments received at Mark Twain National Forest Supervisors Office, 401 Fairgrounds Road, Rolla, MO. Please call ahead to 573–341–7404 to facilitate entry into the building to view comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Richard Hall, Eleven Point Resource Advisory Committee Coordinator, Mark Twain National Forest, 573–341–7404, rrhall@fs.fed.us.

Individuals who use telecommunication devices for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1–800–877–8339 between 8 a.m. and 8 p.m., Eastern Standard Time, Monday through Friday. Please make requests in advance for sign language interpreting, assistive listening devices or other reasonable accommodation for access to the facility or proceedings by contacting the person listed for further information.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The following business will be conducted:

Two projects from Douglas County will be evaluated. The full agenda may be viewed at https://wwwnotes.fs.fed.us/wo/secure_rural_schools.nsf. Anyone who would like to bring related matters to the attention of the committee may file written statements with the committee staff before or after the meeting. The agenda will include time for people to make oral statements of three minutes or less. Individuals wishing to make an oral statement should request in writing by September 19, 2011 to be scheduled on the agenda. Written comments and requests for time for oral comments must be sent to Richard Hall, 401 Fairgrounds Road, Rolla, MO, 65401, or by e-mail to rrhall@fs.fed.us or via facsimile to 573–364–6844. A summary of the meeting will be posted at https://wwwnotes.fs.fed.us/wo/secure_rural_schools.nsf within 21 days of the meeting.

Dated: August 29, 2011.

David C. Whitekiend, Forest Supervisor.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

The Department of Commerce will submit to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance the following proposal for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. chapter 35).

Agency: Economic Development Administration (EDA).
Title: Compliance with Government Performance and Results Act.
Form Number(s): ED–915, ED–916, ED–917, ED–918.
OMB Approval Number: 0610–0098.
Type of Review: Regular submission.
Burdens Hours: 10,703.
Number of Respondents: 1,529.
Average Hours per Response: 7 hours.

Needs and Uses: EDA must comply with the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993 which requires Federal agencies to develop performance measures, and report to Congress and stakeholders the results of the agency’s performance. EDA needs to collect specific data from grant recipients to report on its performance in meeting its stated goals and objectives.

Affected Public: State or local government; Economic Development Districts; Federally-recognized Tribal governments; institutions of higher education; and not-for-profit institutions.

Frequency: Annually.

Respondent’s Obligation: Mandatory.

OMB Desk Officer: Nicholas Fraser, (202) 395–5887.

Copies of the above information collection proposal can be obtained by calling or writing Diana Hynek, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, (202) 482–0266, Department of Commerce, Room 6625, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230 or via the Internet at dhynek@doc.gov.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to Nicholas Fraser, OMB Desk Officer, FAX number (202) 395–7285, or Nicholas_F._Fraser@omb.eop.gov.

Dated: August 30, 2011.

Gwennar Banks, Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Census Bureau
Proposed Information Collection; Comment Request: Field Representative/Decennial Field Staff Exit Questionnaire

AGENCY: U.S. Census Bureau, Department of Commerce.
ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13 (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)).

DATES: To ensure consideration, written comments must be submitted on or before November 1, 2011.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to Diana Hynek, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, Department of Commerce, Room 6616, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230 or via the Internet at dhynek@doc.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection
instrument(s) and instructions should be directed to Darlene Moul, Census Bureau/Field Division, Room 5H051, Washington, DC 20233, or 301–763–1935, or via the Internet at darlene.a.moul@census.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

Because of both the monetary costs associated with turnover and the potential impact on data quality, the retention of trained field interviewing staff is a major concern for the Census Bureau. In a continuous effort to devise policies and practices aimed at reducing turnover among interviewers, the Census Bureau collects data on the reasons interviewers voluntarily quit their jobs with the Census Bureau. The BC–1294, Field Representative Exit Questionnaire, is the instrument used to collect this data from a sample of former current survey interviewers.

The BC–1294 asks questions about the factors that affected an interviewer’s decision to voluntarily leave Census Bureau employment. The goal or purpose of the exit questionnaire is to identify the reasons for interviewer turnover and determine what the Census Bureau might have done, or can do, to influence interviewers not to leave their jobs. The exit questionnaire seeks reasons interviewers quit, inquires about motivational factors that would have kept the interviewers from leaving, identifies training program strengths and areas for improvement, and explores the impact of automation and the influence of other working conditions on turnover.

As the environment in which surveys take place, the nature of surveys conducted, and the characteristics of our labor force continue to change, it is important that we continue to examine the interviewers’ concerns about their former job as Census Bureau interviewers. Information obtained from the exit survey has provided insight on the measures the Census Bureau might take to decrease turnover, and has been useful in helping to determine if the reasons for interviewer turnover appear to be systemic and/or localized. From the BC–1294, we have learned that interviewer turnover is often a combination of reasons rather than one single reason. We have also learned that there are some reasons for turnover within the Census Bureau’s control and some which are not.

The data we have collected from former current survey field representatives has helped the Census Bureau develop plans to reduce turnover. Results from prior versions of the exit survey have allowed for better informed management decisions regarding the future field work force and the implementation of more effective recruitment, pay plans, interviewer training, and retention strategies. The BC–1294, Field Representative Exit Questionnaire, has proven to be very useful and we want to continue to use it.

Since our last clearance, our current survey interviewers have been given new tools (e.g., a GPS and mapping software) to help them work more effectively and efficiently. In addition, the Census Bureau implemented a new current survey selection process designed to improve recruiting and retention. We plan to incorporate questions into the BC–1294 to ask former employees what, if any, impact these program changes had on their decision to leave their Census Bureau job.

Plans for the current 2020 inter-decade testing have not been finalized at this time. We do not anticipate any large scale field site tests involving the use of the BC–1294(D), Decennial Field Staff Exit Questionnaire or the BC–1294(CM), Coverage Measurement Exit Questionnaire during the upcoming three years.

II. Method of Collection

The exit questionnaire will be administered by telephone. While the use of automated collection techniques have been considered, a telephone methodology is employed due to the nature of the questions, which may require probing to obtain or clarify answers. In addition, a telephone methodology has historically yielded response rates that are greater than those obtained from similar mail out/mail back methodologies, especially when the collection interval is relatively short and the audience is former employees.

A sample of former employees will be called and asked a series of questions about when and why they voluntarily quit their job. The sample will not include interviewers who have been terminated for cause.

III. Data

OMB Control Number: 0607–0404.
Form Number: BC–1294.
Type of Review: Regular submission.
Affected Public: Former Census Bureau Current Survey Field Representatives.
Estimated Number of Respondents: 500.
Estimated Time per Response: Seven (7) minutes.
Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 58.

Estimated Total Annual Cost: There is no cost to the respondents except for their time.

Respondent’s Obligation: Voluntary.
Legal Authority: Title 5 U.S.C. Section 301, 2301 and 3101.

IV. Request for Comments

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

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection; they also will become a matter of public record.

Dated: August 30, 2011.
Glenna Mickelson, Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

BILhING CODE 3510–07–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Economic Development Administration

Notice of Petitions by Firms for Determination of Eligibility To Apply for Trade Adjustment Assistance

AGENCY: Economic Development Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice and opportunity for public comment.

Pursuant to Section 251 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2341 et seq.), the Economic Development Administration (EDA) has received petitions for certification of eligibility to apply for Trade Adjustment Assistance from the firms listed below. Accordingly, EDA has initiated investigations to determine whether increased imports into the United States of articles like or directly competitive with those produced by each of these firms contributed importantly to the total or partial separation of the firm’s workers, or threat thereof, and to a