Pursuant to 29 CFR 90.18(c), reconsideration may be granted under the following circumstances:

(1) If it appears on the basis of facts not previously considered that the determination complained of was erroneous;

(2) If it appears that the determination complained of was based on a mistake in the determination of facts not previously considered; or

(3) If in the opinion of the Certifying Officer, a misinterpretation of facts or of the law justified reconsideration of the decision.

During the reconsideration investigation, the subject firm company official clarified that the worker who requested reconsideration worked at Quad Graphics, Inc., Hartford, Wisconsin (TA–W–73,441E). Further, additional clarifying information was received which resulted in an expanded reconsideration investigation that included:

- Quad Tech, Inc., including leased workers from FIRSTECH, Eagle Technology Group, Inc., and RCM Technologies, Sussex, Wisconsin (TA–W–73,441A), engaged in the production of automated controls and finishing controls for printing presses and supply of support services;
- Quad Graphics, Inc., including leased workers from Staff Management, Inc., West Allis, Wisconsin (TA–W–73,441B), engaged in the production of magazines and catalogs;
- Quad Graphics, Inc., including leased workers from Staff Management, Inc., Pewaukee, Wisconsin (TA–W–73,441C), engaged in the production of magazines and catalogs;
- Quad Graphics, Inc., including leased workers from Staff Management, Inc., Lomira, Wisconsin (TA–W–73,441D), engaged in the production of magazines and catalogs;
- Quad Graphics, Inc., including leased workers from Staff Management, Inc., Hartford, Wisconsin (TA–W–73,441E), engaged in the production of magazines and catalogs;
- World Color Mt. Morris II, LLC, a subsidiary of Quad Graphics, Inc., Mt. Morris, Illinois (TA–W–73,441F), engaged in the production of magazines and catalogs; and

The reconsideration investigation revealed that the following worker groups have met the certification criteria under Section 222(a) of the Trade Act, 19 U.S.C. 2272(a): TA–W–73,441, TA–W–73,441A, TA–W–73,441B, TA–W–73,441F, and TA–W–73,441G.

Criterion I has been met because a significant number or proportion of workers at each of the aforementioned worker groups have become totally or partially separated, or are threatened with such separation.

Criterion II has been met because there has been an acquisition from a foreign country by the subject firm of articles that are like or directly competitive with those produced by the aforementioned worker groups.

Criterion III has been met because the acquisition of articles contributed importantly to the workers’ separation or threat of separation at the aforementioned worker groups.

A careful review of the administrative record and additional information obtained by the Department during the reconsideration investigation revealed that the following worker groups have not met the certification criteria under Section 222(a) of the Trade Act, 19 U.S.C. 2272(a): TA–W–73,441C, TA–W–73,441D and TA–W–73,441E.

Criterion I has not been met because a significant number or proportion of the workers’ at each of the aforementioned worker groups have not become totally or partially separated, nor threatened to become totally or partially separated.

29 CFR 90.2 states that a significant number or proportion of the workers means at least three (3) workers in a firm (or appropriate subdivision thereof) with a workforce of fewer than 50 workers, or five (5) percent of the workers or 50 workers, whichever is less, in a workforce of 50 or more workers.

Conclusion


All workers of Quad Graphics, Inc., including leased workers from Staff Management, Inc., Sussex, Wisconsin (TA–W–73,441); Quad Tech, Inc., including leased workers from FIRSTECH, Eagle Technology Group, Inc., and RCM Technologies, Sussex, Wisconsin (TA–W–73,441A); Quad Graphics, Inc., including leased workers from Staff Management, Inc., West Allis, Wisconsin (TA–W–73,441B); World Color Mt. Morris II, LLC, a subsidiary of Quad Graphics, Inc., Mt. Morris, Illinois (TA–W–73,441F); and Quad Graphics, Inc., including leased workers from SPS Temporaries, Depew, New York (TA–W–73,441G), who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after February 2, 2009, through two years from the date of this revised certification, and all workers in the group threatened with total or partial separation from employment on date of certification through two years from the date of certification, are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Chapter 2 of Title II of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended.

Signed in Washington, DC, this 27th day of September 2011.

Del Min Amy Chen,
Certifying Officer, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 2011–25714 Filed 10–4–11; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4510–FN–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

[Docket No. OSHA–2011–0185]

Vehicle-Mounted Elevating and Rotating Work Platforms (Aerial Lifts); Extension of the Office of Management and Budget’s (OMB) Approval of Information Collection (Paperwork) Requirements

AGENCY: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Labor.

ACTION: Request for public comments.

SUMMARY: OSHA solicits public comments concerning its proposal to extend OMB approval of the information collection requirement contained in the Standard on Vehicle-Mounted Elevating and Rotating Work Platforms (Aerial Lifts) (29 CFR 1910.67). The purpose of the requirement is to reduce workers’ risk of death or serious injury by ensuring that aerial lifts are in safe operating condition.

DATES: Comments must be submitted (postmarked, sent, or received) by December 5, 2011.
Federal Register / Vol. 76, No. 193 / Wednesday, October 5, 2011 / Notices

61751

I. Background

The Department of Labor, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent (i.e., employer) burden, conducts a preclearance consultation program to provide the public with an opportunity to comment on proposed and continuing information collection requirements in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)). This program ensures that information is in the desired format, reporting burden (time and costs) is minimal, collection instruments are clearly understood, and OSHA’s estimate of the information collection burden is accurate. The Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (the OSH Act) (29 U.S.C. 651 et seq.) authorizes information collection by employers as necessary or appropriate for enforcement of the OSH Act or for developing information regarding the causes and prevention of occupational injuries, illnesses, and accidents (29 U.S.C. 657). The OSH Act also requires that OSHA obtain such information with minimum burden upon employers, especially those operating small businesses, and to reduce to the maximum extent feasible unnecessary duplication of efforts in obtaining information (29 U.S.C. 657).

Manufacturer’s Certification of Modifications (§ 1910.67(b)(2)). The Standard requires that when aerial lifts are “field modified” for uses other than those intended by the manufacturer, the manufacturer or other equivalent entity, such as a nationally recognized testing laboratory, must certify in writing that the modification is in conformity with all applicable provisions of ANSI A92.2–1969 and the OSHA standard and that the modified aerial lift is at least as safe as the equipment was before modification. Employers are to maintain the certification record and make it available to OSHA compliance officers. This record provides assurance to employers, workers, and compliance officers that the modified aerial lift is safe for use, thereby, preventing failure while workers are being elevated. The certification record also provides the most efficient means for the compliance officers to determine that an employer is complying with the Standard.

II. Special Issues for Comment

OSHA has a particular interest in comments on the following issues:

• Whether the proposed information collection requirements are necessary for the proper performance of the Agency’s functions, including whether the information is useful;
• The accuracy of OSHA’s estimate of the burden (time and costs) of the information collection requirements, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
• The quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; and
• Ways to minimize the burden on employers who must comply; for example, by using automated or other technological information collection and transmission techniques.

III. Proposed Actions

OSHA is requesting that OMB extend its approval of the information collection requirement contained in the Standard on Vehicle-Mounted Elevating and Rotating Work Platforms (Aerial Lifts) (29 CFR 1910.67). The Agency wishes to retain its current estimate of 21 burden hours. The Agency will summarize the comments submitted in response to this notice and will include this summary in the request to OMB.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.


OMB Control Number: 1218–0230.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profits; not-for-profit organizations; Federal Government; State, Local, or Tribal Government.

Number of Respondents: 1,000.

Total Responses: 1,014.

Frequency: On occasion.

Average Time Per Response: Ranges from 1 minute (.02 hour) to maintain the manufacturer’s certification record to 2 minutes (.03 hour) to disclose the record to an OSHA Compliance Officer.

Estimated Total Burden Hours: 21.

Estimated Cost (Operation and Maintenance): $0.

IV. Public Participation—Submission of Comments on this Notice and Internet Access to Comments and Submissions

You may submit comments in response to this document as follows:

(1) Electronically at http://www.regulations.gov, which is the Federal eRulemaking Portal; (2) by facsimile (fax); or (3) by hard copy. All comments, attachments, and other material must identify the Agency name and the OSHA docket number for the ICR (Docket No. OSHA–2011–0185). You may supplement electronic submissions by uploading document files electronically. If you wish to mail additional materials in reference to an electronic or facsimile submission, you must submit them to the OSHA Docket Office (see the section of this notice titled ADDRESSES). The additional materials must clearly identify your
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

[Docket No. OSHA–2011–0194]

Cotton Dust Standard: Extension of the Office of Management and Budget’s (OMB) Approval of Information Collection (Paperwork) Requirements

AGENCY: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Labor.

ACTION: Request for public comments.

SUMMARY: OSHA solicits public comments concerning its proposal to extend the Office of Management and Budget’s (OMB) approval of the information collection requirements specified in the Cotton Dust Standard (29 CFR 1910.1043).

DATES: Comments must be submitted (postmarked, sent, or received) by December 5, 2011.

ADDRESSES:

Electronic: You may submit comments and attachments electronically at http://www.regulations.gov, which is the Federal eRulemaking Portal. Follow the instructions online for submitting comments.

Facsimile: If your comments, including attachments, are not longer than 10 pages, you may fax them to the OSHA Docket Office at (202) 693–1994.

Mail, hand delivery, express mail, messenger, or courier service: When using this method, you must submit a copy of your comments and attachments to the OSHA Docket Office, OSHA Docket No. OSHA–2011–0194, U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Room N–3468, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210; telephone (202) 693–1994.

Instructions: All submissions must include the Agency name and OSHA docket number (OSHA–2011–0194) for the Information Collection Request (ICR). All comments, including any personal information you provide, are placed in the public docket without change, and may be made available online at http://www.regulations.gov.

For further information on submitting comments see the “Public Participation” heading in the section of this notice titled SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION.

Docket: To read or download comments or other material in the docket, go to http://www.regulations.gov or the OSHA Docket Office at the address above. All documents in the docket (including this Federal Register notice) are listed in the http://www.regulations.gov index; however, some information (e.g., copyrighted material) is not publicly available to read or download through the Web site. All submissions, including copyrighted material, are available for inspection and copying at the OSHA Docket Office. You may also contact Theda Kenney at the address below to obtain a copy of the ICR.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Theda Kenney or Todd Owen, Directorate of Standards and Guidance, OSHA, U.S. Department of Labor, Room N–3468, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210; telephone (202) 693–2222.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The Department of Labor, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent (i.e., employer) burden, conducts a preclearance consultation program to provide the public with an opportunity to comment on proposed and continuing information collection requirements in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (the PRA—95) (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)). This program ensures that information is in the desired format, reporting burden (time and costs) is minimal, collection instruments are clearly understood, and OSHA’s estimate of the information collection burden is accurate. The Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (the OSH Act) (29 U.S.C. 651 et seq.) authorizes information collection by employers as necessary or appropriate for enforcement of the OSH Act or for developing information regarding the causes and prevention of occupational injuries, illnesses, and accidents (29 U.S.C. 657). The OSH Act also requires that OSHA obtain such information with minimum burden upon employers, especially those operating small businesses, and to reduce to the maximum extent feasible unnecessary duplication of efforts in obtaining information (29 U.S.C. 657).

The information collection requirements specified in the Cotton Dust Standard protect workers from the adverse health effects that may result from their exposure to cotton dust. The major information collection requirements of the Cotton Dust Standard include: performing exposure monitoring, including initial, periodic,