DATES: May 7, 2019.


Hearing-impaired persons who will need special assistance in gaining access to the Commission should contact the Office of the Secretary at 202–205–2000.

General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server (https://www.usitc.gov). The public record for this investigation may be viewed on the Commission’s electronic docket (EDIS) at https://edis.usitc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background.—On April 1, 1996, the Commission instituted a preliminary antidumping investigation in response to a petition filed by the Florida Tomato Growers Exchange, Orlando, FL; Florida Fruit and Vegetable Association, Orlando, FL; Florida Farm Bureau Federation, Gainesville, FL; South Carolina Tomato Association, Inc., Charleston, SC; Gadsden County Tomato Growers Association, Inc., Quincy, FL; Accomack County Farm Bureau, Accomack, VA; Florida Tomato Exchange, Orlando, FL; Bob Crawford, Commissioner of Agriculture, Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Tallahassee, FL; and the Ad Hoc Group of Florida, California, Georgia, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia Tomato Growers (61 FR 15908, April 10, 1996). On May 16, 1996, the Commission notified Commerce of its affirmative preliminary injury determination (61 FR 28891, June 6, 1996). On October 28, 1996, Commerce and certain growers/exporters of fresh tomatoes from Mexico signed a final suspension agreement (61 FR 56618, November 1, 1996). Accordingly, effective November 1, 1996, the Commission suspended its antidumping investigation (61 FR 58217, November 13, 1996).

On October 1, 2001, Commerce initiated and the Commission instituted their first five-year reviews to determine whether termination of the suspended investigation on fresh tomatoes from Mexico would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of material injury (66 FR 49926, 66 FR 49975). On July 30, 2002, Commerce terminated the suspension agreement and its first review and resumed its antidumping investigation (67 FR 50858, August 6, 2002). Accordingly, the Commission terminated its first review on July 30, 2002 (67 FR 53361, August 15, 2002) and resumed its antidumping investigation (67 FR 56654, September 5, 2002). On December 16, 2002, Commerce and the Commission suspended their resumed antidumping investigations when Commerce signed a new suspension agreement with certain growers/exporters of fresh tomatoes from Mexico (67 FR 77044; 67 FR 78815, December 26, 2002).


On October 1, 2001, Commerce initiated and the Commission instituted their first five-year reviews to determine whether termination of the suspended investigation on fresh tomatoes from Mexico would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of material injury (66 FR 49926, 66 FR 49975). On July 30, 2002, Commerce terminated the suspension agreement and its first review and resumed its antidumping investigation (67 FR 50858, August 6, 2002). Accordingly, the Commission terminated its first review on July 30, 2002 (67 FR 53361, August 15, 2002) and resumed its antidumping investigation (67 FR 56654, September 5, 2002). On December 16, 2002, Commerce and the Commission suspended their resumed antidumping investigations when Commerce signed a new suspension agreement with certain growers/exporters of fresh tomatoes from Mexico (67 FR 77044; 67 FR 78815, December 26, 2002).


DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Bureau of Labor Statistics

Information Collection Activities; Comment Request

AGENCY: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor.

ACTION: Notice of information collection; request for comment.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, conducts a pre-clearance consultation program to provide the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing collections of information in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. This program helps to ensure that requested data can be provided in the desired format, reporting burden (time and financial resources) is minimized, collection instruments are clearly understood, and the impact of collection requirements on respondents can be properly assessed. The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) is soliciting comments...
concerning the proposed revision of the “Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses.” A copy of the proposed information collection request (ICR) can be obtained by contacting the individual listed below in the ADDRESSES section of this notice.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted to the office listed in the ADDRESSES section of this notice on or before August 13, 2019.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to Nora Kincaid, BLS Clearance Officer, Division of Management Systems, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Room 4080, 2 Massachusetts Avenue NE, Washington, DC 20212. Written comments also may be transmitted by fax to 202–691–5111 (this is not a toll free number).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nora Kincaid, BLS Clearance Officer, 202–691–7628 (this is not a toll free number). (See ADDRESSES section.)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Section 24(a) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 requires the Secretary of Labor to develop and maintain an effective program of collection, compilation, and analysis of statistics on occupational injuries and illnesses. The Commissioner of Labor Statistics has been delegated the responsibility for “Furthering the purpose of the Occupational Safety and Health Act by developing and maintaining an effective program of collection, compilation, analysis and publication of occupational safety and health statistics.” The BLS fulfills this responsibility, in part, by conducting the Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in conjunction with participating state statistical agencies. The BLS Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses provides the Nation’s primary indicator of the progress towards achieving the goal of safer and healthier workplaces. The survey produces the overall rate of occurrence of work injuries and illnesses by industry which can be compared to prior years to produce measures of the rate of change. These data are used to assess the Nation’s progress in improving the safety and health of America’s work places; to prioritize scarce federal and state resources; to guide the development of injury and illness prevention strategies; and to support Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and state safety and health standards and research. Data are essential for evaluating the effectiveness of federal and state programs for improving work place safety and health. For these reasons, it is necessary to provide estimates separately for participating states.

II. Current Action

Office of Management and Budget clearance is being sought for the Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses. The survey measures the overall rate of occurrence of work injuries and illnesses by industry for private industry, state governments, and local governments. For the more serious injuries and illnesses, those with days away from work (DAFW), the survey provides detailed information on the injured/ill worker (age, sex, race, industry, occupation, and length of service), the time in shift, and the circumstances of the injuries and illnesses classified by standardized codes (nature of the injury/illness, part of body affected, primary and secondary sources of the injury/illness, and the event or exposure which produced the injury/illness). Beginning with the 2011 survey year, BLS began testing the collection of case and demographic data for injury and illness cases that require only days away from work (DJTR). The purpose of this on-going pilot study is to evaluate collection of these cases and to learn more about occupational injuries and illnesses that resulted in days of job transfer or work restriction.

For survey year 2019, case circumstance and worker characteristics for DJTR cases will be collected for the following six NAICS * industry subsectors in private industry: Crop production (NAICS 111) Transportation equipment manufacturing (NAICS 336) Food and beverage stores (NAICS 445) Truck transportation (NAICS 484) Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries (NAICS 713) Food services and drinking places (NAICS 722)

BLS anticipates that survey year 2019 will be the last for this pilot DJTR study, after which results will be assessed to determine how best to implement the collection of these data along with days away from work cases in future survey years. The BLS regards the collection of these DJTR cases as significant in its coverage of the American workforce.

III. Desired Focus of Comments

The Bureau of Labor Statistics is particularly interested in comments that:

• 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.
• 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.
• 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 submissions of responses.

Title of Collection: Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses. OMB Number: 1220–0045.
Type of Review: Revision of a currently approved collection.

Affected Public: Businesses or other for-profits; Not-for-profit institutions; Farms; State, Local or Tribal Governments.

RESPONDENT BURDEN ESTIMATES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form</th>
<th>Total respondents</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Total responses</th>
<th>Average time per response (minutes)</th>
<th>Estimated total burden hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BLS 9300</td>
<td>232,400</td>
<td>Annually</td>
<td>232,400</td>
<td>23.8125</td>
<td>92,234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pre-notification Package</td>
<td>86,200</td>
<td>Annually</td>
<td>86,200</td>
<td>71.5726</td>
<td>102,826</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>232,400</td>
<td>Annually</td>
<td>232,400</td>
<td></td>
<td>195,060</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* (86,200 of the 232,400 respondents).
Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for Office of Management and Budget approval of the information collection request; they also will become a matter of public record.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 7th day of June 2019.

Mark Staniorski,
Chief, Division of Management Systems.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

[FR Doc. 2019–12537 Filed 6–13–19; 8:45 am]

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Agency Information Collection Activities: Comment Request

AGENCY: National Science Foundation.

ACTION: Submission for OMB review; comment request.

SUMMARY: The National Science Foundation (NSF) has submitted the following information collection requirement to OMB for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. This is the second notice for public comment; the first was published in the Federal Register, and no comments were received. NSF is forwarding the proposed submission to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance simultaneously with the publication of this second notice. The full submission may be found at: http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain.

DATES: Comments regarding this information collection are best assured of having their full effect if received by July 15, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs of OMB, Attention: Desk Officer for National Science Foundation, 725 17th Street NW, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503, and Suzanne H. Plimpton, Reports Clearance Officer, National Science Foundation, 2415 Eisenhower Avenue, Alexandria, VA 22314, or send email to splimpto@nsf.gov. Individuals who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1–800–877–8339, which is accessible 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year (including federal holidays).

Copies of the submission may be obtained by calling 703–292–7556.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NSF may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless the collection of information displays a currently valid OMB control number and the agency informs potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information that such persons are not required to respond to the collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Comments regarding (a) whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of burden including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information to be collected; (d) ways to 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 should be addressed to the points of contact in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section.


OMB Number: 3145–0241.

Overview of this Information Collection: The PAEMST is a White House program established by Congress in 1983 authorizing the President to bestow up to 108 awards each year to teachers of mathematics and science at the elementary and secondary levels. The NSF is the designated federal agency for administration of this Presidential program. Awards are given to mathematics and science (including computer science) teachers from each of the 50 states and four U.S. jurisdictions. The jurisdictions are Washington DC; Puerto Rico; Department of Defense Education Activity schools; and the U.S. territories as a group (American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the U.S. Virgin Islands). The award recognizes those teachers who develop and implement a high-quality instructional program that is informed by content knowledge and enhances student learning. Since the program’s inception, more than 4,300 teachers have been recognized for their contributions in the classroom and to their profession. Awardees serve as models for their colleagues, inspiration to their communities, and leaders in the improvement of mathematics and science (including computer science) education.

The State Coordinator (SC) manages the PAEMST program within his or her state or jurisdiction. SCs recruit eligible nominees, coordinate the selection committee, and plan local recognition events within their State. They also carry out the responsibilities as noted in the “Operational Handbook for State-Level Science and Mathematics Coordinators.”

The purpose of this survey is to seek feedback from the 120 SCs regarding PAEMST management within their state or jurisdiction. The NSF, PAEMST support team will ask directed questions using the survey to gather information that may specifically address the methods and recruitment efforts that SCs use to support the attracting of prospective award nominees. Additional survey areas may also include:

• Applicant Mentoring
• Mentor Training
• State selection Committee
• State selection Process
• Applicant and State Finalist Notification and Recognition
• In-kind contributions

The survey will evaluate the impact SCs have on attracting prospective award nominees to PAEMST. This will be conducted as a web-based survey.

Estimate of Burden: Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 30–40 minutes for State Coordinators.

Respondents: Individuals.

Estimated Number of Responses per Form: 120 Coordinators.

Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents: 80 hours (120 Coordinators at 40 minutes per survey = 80 hours).

Frequency of Response: One per application cycle.

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