#### APPENDIX—Continued

[46 TAA petitions instituted between 5/23/16 and 6/3/16]

TA–W No.	Subject firm (petitioners)	Location	Date of institution	Date of petition
91875 91876	United Healthcare (State/One-Stop) Manitowoc Company (Union) Cleaver Brooks (State/One-Stop) IAC Acoustics, formerly GT Exhaust (State/One-Stop)	Manitowoc, WI	06/03/16 06/03/16	06/01/16 06/02/16 06/02/16 06/02/16

[FR Doc. 2016–15253 Filed 6–27–16; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–FN–P

### DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

#### **Bureau of Labor Statistics**

#### Proposed Collection, Comment Request

#### **ACTION:** Notice.

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 (PRA95) [44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)]. 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 extension of the "Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries." 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 29, 2016.

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, at (202) 691–7628. (See ADDRESSES section.)

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### I. Background

The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) was delegated responsibility by the Secretary of Labor for implementing Section 24(a) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970. This section states that "the Secretary shall compile accurate statistics on work injuries and illnesses which shall include all disabling, serious, or significant injuries and illnesses . . ."

Prior to the implementation of the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI), the BLS generated estimates of occupational fatalities for private sector employers from a sample survey of about 280,000 establishments. Studies showed that occupational fatalities were underreported in those estimates as well as in those compiled by regulatory, vital statistics, and workers' compensation systems. Estimates prior to the CFOI varied widely, ranging from 3,000 to 10,000 fatal work injuries annually. In addition, information needed to develop prevention strategies were often missing from these earlier programs.

In the late 1980s, the National Academy of Sciences study, *Counting Injuries and Illnesses in the Workplace*, and another report, *Keystone National Policy Dialogue on Work-Related Illness and Injury Recordkeeping*, emphasized the need for the BLS to compile a complete roster of work-related fatalities because of concern over the accuracy of using a sample survey to estimate the incidence of occupational fatalities. These studies also recommended the use of all available data sources to compile detailed information for fatality prevention efforts.

The BLS tested the feasibility of collecting fatality data in this manner in 1989 and 1990. The resulting CFOI was implemented in 32 States in 1991. National data covering all 50 States, New York City, and the District of Columbia have been compiled and published annually for years 1992 through 2014, approximately eight months after the end of each calendar year.

The CFOI compiles comprehensive, accurate, and timely information on

work-injury fatalities needed to develop effective prevention strategies. The system collects information concerning the incident, the demographic information of the deceased, and the characteristics of the employer.

Data are used to:

• Develop employee safety training programs.

• Develop and assess the

effectiveness of safety standards.

• Conduct research for developing prevention strategies.

In addition, State partners use the data to publish State reports, to identify State-specific hazards, to allocate resources for promoting safety in the workplace, and to evaluate the quality of work life in the State.

#### **II. Current Action**

Office of Management and Budget clearance is being sought for the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries.

In 2014, 4,821 workers lost their lives as a result of injuries received on the job. This official systematic, verifiable count mutes controversy over the various counts from different sources. The CFOI count has been adopted by the National Safety Council and other organizations as the sole source of a comprehensive count of fatal work injuries for the U.S. If this information were not collected, the confusion over the number and patterns in fatal occupational injuries would hamper prevention efforts. By providing timely occupational fatality data, the CFOI provides safety and health managers the information necessary to respond to emerging workplace hazards.

During 2015, BLS national office responded to approximately 900 requests for CFOI data from various organizations. (This figure excludes requests received by the States for Statespecific data.) In addition, the CFOI page of the BLS Web site averaged about 13,100 users per month in 2015.

National office staff also responded to numerous requests from safety organizations for staff members to participate in safety conferences and seminars. The CFOI research file, made available to safety and health groups, is being used by 19 organizations. Study topics include fatalities by worker demographic category (young workers, older workers, Hispanic workers); by occupation or industry (construction workers, police officers, firefighters, landscaping workers, workers in oil and gas extraction); by event (heat-related fatalities, fatalities from workplace violence, suicides, falls from ladders); or other research such as safety and health program effectiveness and the impact of fatality risk on wages. A current list of research articles and reports that include CFOI data can be found here: http://www.bls.gov/iif/publications.htm.

Beginning with the 2015 reference year, final data from the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI) will be released in December—4 months earlier than in past years. This December release will be the only release of CFOI data for 2015. A similar schedule will be followed in subsequent years. Preliminary releases, which normally appeared in August or September in past years, will no longer be produced.

#### **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.

*Type of Review:* Extension of a currently approved collection.

Agency: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

*Title:* Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries.

OMB Number: 1220-0133.

*Affected Public:* Federal government; Individuals or households; Private sector (Business or other for-profits, Not-for-profit institutions, Farms); State, local, or tribal governments.

Frequency: On occasion.

Type of form	Number of respondents	Number of responses	Burden hours	Average response time
BLS CFOI-1 Source documents—Federal Source documents—State, local, and tribal	1,419 7 220	1,419 11 15,019	70	20 minutes per document. 10 hours per year per agency. 10 minutes per document.
Totals	1,646	16,449	3,046	

Total Burden Cost (capital/startup): \$0.

Total Burden Cost (operating/ maintenance): \$0.

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 23rd day of June 2016.

#### Kimberly Hill,

Chief, Division of Management Systems, Bureau of Labor Statistics. [FR Doc. 2016–15260 Filed 6–27–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-24-P

## NATIONAL CREDIT UNION

# ADMINISTRATION

#### Modernizing Data Collection for Regulatory Oversight of Credit Unions: Extension of Comment Period

**AGENCY:** National Credit Union Administration.

**ACTION:** Extension of comment period.

**SUMMARY:** The National Credit Union Administration (NCUA) is extending the deadline for the submission of written comments in response to its June 7, 2016 Request for Information regarding modernizing data collection for regulatory oversight of credit unions.

**DATES:** Comments are now due no later than 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on August 15, 2016.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments may be submitted using *one* of the methods below. (Please do not send comments via multiple methods.) Include "[Your name and company name (if any)]—Call Report/Profile Content Modernization" in all correspondence.

• *Mail:* Please direct written comments related to Call Report/Profile content modernization to Mark Vaughan, National Credit Union Administration, Office of Examination and Insurance, 1775 Duke Street, Alexandria, VA 22314.

• *Email:* Address to *CallReportMod@ ncua.gov.* Any of the following formats is acceptable: HTML, ASCII, Word, RTF, or PDF.

NCUA will post all material received by the deadline on the agency Web site (*www.ncua.gov*) without alteration or redaction, so commenters should not include information they do not wish public (*e.g.*, personal or confidential business information). SPAM or marketing materials will be discarded without publication. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mark Vaughan, National Credit Union Administration, Office of Examination and Insurance, 1775 Duke Street, Alexandria, VA 22314, telephone (703) 518–6622, email *mvaughan@ncua.gov.* Media inquiries should be directed to the NCUA Office of Public and Congressional Affairs at (703) 518–6671 or *pacamail@ncua.gov.* 

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NCUA is conducting a comprehensive review of two vehicles used to collect information for regulatory oversight of federally insured credit unions—the 5300 Call Report and Form 4501A Profile. On June 7, 2016, NCUA issued a Request for Information seeking public input on several questions relating to that topic. See 81 FR 36600 (June 7, 2016). Due to the importance of this issue, and to ensure that commenters have sufficient time to respond, NCUA is extending the deadline for the submission of initial comments in response to the Request for Information to 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on August 15, 2016.

Dated: June 22, 2016.

#### Gerard S. Poliquin,

Secretary of the Board. [FR Doc. 2016–15166 Filed 6–27–16; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7535–01–P