

city is identified in the LSA list, the balance of county, not the entire county, will be identified as a LSA if the balance of county also meets the LSA unemployment criteria. The FY 2017 LSA list, statistical data on the current and some previous year's LSAs, and the list of LSAs in Puerto Rico are available at ETA's LSA Web site <http://www.doleta.gov/programs/lsa.cfm>.

Petition for Exceptional Circumstance Consideration

The classification procedures also provide criteria for the designation of LSAs under exceptional circumstances criteria. These procedures permit the regular classification criteria to be waived when an area experiences a significant increase in unemployment which is not temporary or seasonal and which was not reflected in the data for the 2-year reference period. Under the program's exceptional circumstance procedures, LSA classifications can be made for civil jurisdictions, Metropolitan Statistical Areas or Combined Statistical Areas, as defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget. In order for an area to be classified as a LSA under the exceptional circumstance criteria, the state workforce agency must submit a petition requesting such classification to the Department of Labor's ETA. The current criteria for an exceptional circumstance classification are,

(1) An area's unemployment rate is at least 6.93 percent for each of the three most recent months;

(2) a projected unemployment rate of at least 6.93 percent for each of the next 12 months; and

(3) documentation that the exceptional circumstance event has occurred. The state workforce agency may file petitions on behalf of civil jurisdictions, Metropolitan Statistical Areas, or Micropolitan Statistical Areas.

The addresses of state workforce agencies are available on the ETA Web site at: <http://www.doleta.gov/programs/lsa.cfm>. State Workforce Agencies may submit petitions in electronic format to wright.samuel.e@dol.gov, or in hard copy to the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Workforce Investment, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Room C-4514, Washington, DC 20210, Attention Samuel Wright. Data collection for the petition is approved

under OMB 1205-0207, expiration date March 31, 2018.

Portia Wu,

Assistant Secretary for Employment and Training Administration.

[FR Doc. 2016-23462 Filed 9-28-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-FT-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

[Docket No. OSHA-2006-0040]

SGS North America, Inc.: Grant of Expansion of Recognition

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

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In this notice, OSHA announces its final decision to expand the scope of recognition for SGS North America, Inc., as a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL).

DATES: The expansion of the scope of recognition becomes effective on September 29, 2016.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Information regarding this notice is available from the following sources:

Press inquiries: Contact Mr. Frank Meilinger, Director, OSHA Office of Communications, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Room N-3647, Washington, DC 20210; telephone: (202) 693-1999; email: meilinger.francis2@dol.gov.

General and technical information: Contact Kevin Robinson, Director, Office of Technical Programs and Coordination Activities, Directorate of Technical Support and Emergency Management, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Room N-3655, Washington, DC 20210; telephone: (202) 693-2110; email: robinson.kevin@dol.gov. OSHA's Web page includes information about the NRTL Program (see <http://www.osha.gov/dts/otpc/nrtl/index.html>).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Notice of Final Decision

OSHA hereby gives notice of the expansion of the scope of recognition of SGS North America, Inc. (SGS), as an NRTL. SGS's expansion covers the addition of three (3) recognized testing and certification sites and thirty-nine (39) recognized testing standards to its NRTL scope of recognition.

OSHA recognition of an NRTL signifies that the organization meets the

requirements in Section 1910.7 of Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations (29 CFR 1910.7). Recognition is an acknowledgment that the organization can perform independent safety testing and certification of the specific products covered within its scope of recognition and is not a delegation or grant of government authority. As a result of recognition, employers may use products properly approved by the NRTL to meet OSHA standards that require testing and certification.

The Agency processes applications by an NRTL for initial recognition, or for expansion or renewal of this recognition, following requirements in Appendix A to 29 CFR 1910.7. This appendix requires that the Agency publish two notices in the **Federal Register** in processing an application. In the first notice, OSHA announces the application and provides its preliminary finding and, in the second notice, the Agency provides its final decision on the application. These notices set forth the NRTL's scope of recognition or modifications of that scope. OSHA maintains an informational Web page for each NRTL that details its scope of recognition. These pages are available from the Agency's Web site at <http://www.osha.gov/dts/otpc/nrtl/index.html>.

SGS submitted four applications, two dated September 24, 2014 (OSHA-2006-0040-0025), and two dated October 1, 2014 (OSHA-2006-0040-0026 and OSHA-2006-0040-0028), to expand its recognition to include the addition of three recognized testing and certification sites located at: SGS Tecnos S.A., C/. Trespaderna 29, Edificio Barajas 1, 28042 Madrid—Spain; SGS Fimko, Ltd., Sarkiniementie 3, FI-00210 Helsinki, Finland; and SGS Baseefa Limited, Rockhead Business Park, Staden Lane, Buxton SK17 9RZ, United Kingdom. Amendments to the October 1, 2014, applications were received on January 14, 2015 (OSHA-2006-0040-0027), and June 16, 2016 (OSHA-2006-0040-0029). These applications additionally requested the addition of forty-nine (49) additional test standards to SGS's scope of recognition, in addition to the three testing and certification sites. OSHA staff performed a detailed analysis of the application and other pertinent information. OSHA staff also performed on-site reviews of SGS's testing and certification facilities on August 5, 2015, at SGS Madrid; on August 13, 2015, at SGS Baseefa; and on August 17, 2015, at SGS Fimko and recommended expansion of SGS's recognition to include these three (3) testing sites and 39 of the 49 requested test standards.

OSHA published the preliminary notice announcing SGS's expansion applications in the **Federal Register** on July 21, 2016 (81 FR 47438). The Agency requested comments by August 5, 2016, but it received no comments in response to this notice. OSHA now is proceeding with this final notice to grant expansion of SGS's scope of recognition to include these three recognized testing sites and thirty-nine (39) of the forty-nine (49) requested testing standards.

To obtain or review copies of all public documents pertaining to the SGS's application, go to www.regulations.gov or contact the Docket Office, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Room N-2625, Washington, DC 20210.

Docket No. OSHA-2006-0040 contains all materials in the record concerning SGS's recognition.

II. Final Decision and Order

OSHA staff examined SGS's expansion applications, conducted detailed on-site assessments, and examined other pertinent information. Based on its review of this evidence, OSHA finds that SGS meets the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.7 for expansion of its recognition, subject to the limitations and conditions listed below.

OSHA, therefore, is proceeding with this final notice to grant this expansion to SGS's scope of recognition to include three additional test sites. OSHA limits the expansion of SGS's recognition to include the sites at SGS Madrid,

Madrid, Spain; SGS Fimko, Helsinki, Finland; and SGS Baseefa, Buxton, United Kingdom as listed above.

OSHA's recognition of these sites limits SGS to performing product testing and certifications only to the test standards for which the site has the proper capability and programs, and for test standards in SGS's scope of recognition. This limitation is consistent with the recognition that OSHA grants to other NRTLs that operate multiple sites.

Additionally, OSHA is proceeding with this final notice to grant SGS's scope to recognition to include thirty-nine additional test standards to its scope of recognition. OSHA limits the expansion of SGS's recognition to testing and certification of products for demonstration of conformance to the test standards listed in Table 1 below.

TABLE 1—LIST OF APPROPRIATE TEST STANDARDS FOR INCLUSION IN SGS'S NRTL SCOPE OF RECOGNITION

Test standard	Test standard title
UL 1741	Inverters, Converters, and Controllers for Use in Independent Power Systems.
UL 6142	Small Wind Turbine Systems.
UL 763	Motor-Operated Commercial Food Preparing Machines.
UL 775	Graphic Arts Equipment.
UL 1004-1	Rotating Electrical Machines—General Requirements.
UL 2089	Vehicle Battery Adapters.
ISA 60079-0	Explosive Atmospheres—Part 0: Equipment—General Requirements.
ISA 60079-1	Explosive Atmospheres—Part 1: Equipment Protection by Flameproof Enclosures “d”.
ISA 60079-2	Explosive Atmospheres—Part 2: Equipment Protection by Pressurized Enclosures “p”.
ISA 60079-5	Explosive Atmospheres—Part 5: Equipment Protection by Powder Filling “q”.
ISA 60079-6	Explosive Atmospheres—Part 6: Equipment Protection by Liquid Immersion “o”.
ISA 60079-7	Explosive Atmospheres—Part 7: Equipment Protection by Increased Safety “e”.
ISA 60079-11	Explosive Atmospheres—Part 11: Equipment Protection by Intrinsic Safety “i”.
ISA 60079-15	Explosive Atmospheres—Part 15: Equipment Protection by Type of Protection “n”.
ISA 60079-18	Explosive Atmospheres—Part 18: Equipment Protection by Encapsulation “m”.
ISA 60079-26	Explosive Atmospheres—Part 26: Equipment for Use in Class I, Zone 0 Hazardous (Classified) Locations.
ISA 60079-28	Explosive Atmospheres—Part 28: Protection of Equipment and Transmission Systems Using Optical Radiation, Edition 1.1.
ISA 60079-31	Explosive Atmospheres—Part 31: Equipment Dust Ignition Protection by Enclosure “t”.
UL 1203	Explosion Proof and Dust-Ignition-Proof Electrical Equipment for Use in Hazardous (Classified) Locations.
UL 1574	Track Lighting Systems.
UL 2108	Low Voltage Lighting Systems.
UL 8750	Light Emitting Diode (LED) Equipment for Use in Lighting Products.
UL 60745-1	Hand-Held Motor-Operated Electric Tools—Safety—Part 1: General Requirements.
UL 60745-2-1	Hand-Held Motor Operated Electrical Tools—Safety—Part 2-1: Particular Requirements for Drills and Impact Drills.
UL 60745-2-2	Particular Requirements for Screwdrivers and Impact Wrenches.
UL 60745-2-3	Particular Requirements for Grinders, Polishers and Disk-Type Sanders.
UL 60745-2-4	Particular Requirements for Sanders and Polishers Other Than Disk Type.
UL 60745-2-5	Particular Requirements for Circular Saws.
UL 60745-2-6	Particular Requirements for Hammers.
UL 60745-2-8	Particular Requirements for Shears and Nibblers.
UL 60745-2-9	Particular Requirements for Tappers.
UL 60745-2-11	Particular Requirements for Reciprocating Saws.
UL 60745-2-12	Particular Requirements for Concrete Vibrators.
UL 60745-2-13	Hand-Held Motor-Operated Electric Tools—Safety—Part 2-13: Particular Requirements for Chain Saws.
UL 60745-2-14	Hand-Held Motor-Operated Electric Tools—Safety—Part 2-14: Particular Requirements for Planers.
UL 60745-2-15	Hand-Held Motor-Operated Electric Tools—Safety—Part 2-15: Particular Requirements for Hedge Trimmers.
UL 60745-2-16	Hand-Held Motor-Operated Electric Tools—Safety—Part 2-16: Particular Requirements for Tackers.
UL 60745-2-17	Hand-Held Motor-Operated Electric Tools—Safety—Part 2-17: Particular Requirements for Routers and Trimmers.
UL 62368-1	Audio/Video, Information and Communication Technology Equipment—Part 1: Safety Requirements.

OSHA's recognition of any NRTL for a particular test standard is limited to equipment or materials for which OSHA standards require third-party testing and

certification before using them in the workplace. Consequently, if a test standard also covers any products for which OSHA does not require such

testing and certification, an NRTL's scope of recognition does not include these products.

The American National Standards Institute (ANSI) may approve the test standards listed above as American National Standards. However, for convenience, we may use the designation of the standards-developing organization for the standard as opposed to the ANSI designation. Under the NRTL Program's policy (see OSHA Instruction CPL 1–0.3, Appendix C, paragraph XIV), any NRTL recognized for a particular test standard may use either the proprietary version of the test standard or the ANSI version of that standard. Contact ANSI to determine whether a test standard is currently ANSI-approved.

A. Conditions

In addition to those conditions already required by 29 CFR 1910.7, SGS also must abide by the following conditions of the recognition:

1. SGS must inform OSHA as soon as possible, in writing, of any change of ownership, facilities, or key personnel, and of any major change in its operations as an NRTL, and provide details of the change(s);

2. SGS must meet all the terms of its recognition and comply with all OSHA policies pertaining to this recognition; and

3. SGS must continue to meet the requirements for recognition, including all previously published conditions on SGS's scope of recognition, in all areas for which it has recognition.

Pursuant to the authority in 29 CFR 1910.7, OSHA hereby expands the recognition of SGS, subject to the limitations and conditions specified above.

Authority and Signature

David Michaels, Ph.D., MPH, Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20210, authorized the preparation of this notice. Accordingly, the Agency is issuing this notice pursuant to 29 U.S.C. 657(g)(2), Secretary of Labor's Order No. 1–2012 (77 FR 3912, Jan. 25, 2012), and 29 CFR 1910.7.

Signed at Washington, DC, on September 26, 2016.

David Michaels,

Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health.

[FR Doc. 2016–23547 Filed 9–28–16; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

[Docket No. OSHA–2010–0037]

Welding, Cutting, and Brazing; Extension of the Office of Management of 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 Welding, Cutting, and Brazing Standard (29 CFR part 1910, subpart Q).

DATES: Comments must be submitted (postmarked, sent, or received) by November 28, 2016.

ADDRESSES:

Electronically: 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) 693–1648.

Mail, hand delivery, express mail, messenger, or courier service: When using this method, you must submit your comments and attachments to the OSHA Docket Office, Docket No. OSHA–2010–0037, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Room N–2625, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20210. Deliveries (hand, express mail, messenger, and courier service) are accepted during the Department of Labor's and Docket Office's normal business hours, 8:15 a.m. to 4:45 p.m., e.t.

Instructions: All submissions must include the Agency name and the OSHA docket number (OSHA–2010–0037) 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 from the Web site. All submissions, including copyrighted material, are available for inspection and copying at the OSHA Docket Office. You also may 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–3609, 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 accord with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (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 collected is used by employers and workers whenever welding, cutting and brazing are performed. The purpose of the information is to ensure that employers evaluate hazards associated with welding and ensure that adequate measures are taken to make the process safe.