

[FR Doc. E6-11860 Filed 7-24-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-P

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-59,491]

#### Quality Cleaning Service Employed at Western Graphics Corporation; Eugene, OR; Notice of Termination of Investigation

Pursuant to section 221 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, an investigation was initiated on May 31, 2006 in response to a worker petition filed by a company official on behalf of workers at Quality Cleaning Service employed at Western Graphics Corporation, Eugene, Oregon.

The petitioning group of workers is covered by an active certification (TA-W-59,074) which expires on March 30, 2008. This certification was amended on June 7, 2006 to include any employees of Quality Cleaning Service employed at Western Graphics Corporation in Eugene, Oregon. Consequently, further investigation in this case would serve no purpose, and the investigation has been terminated.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 23rd day of June 2006.

**Richard Church,**

*Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.*

[FR Doc. E6-11859 Filed 7-24-06; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-59,227]

#### The York Group Metal Casket Assembly; Matthews Casket Division; A Subsidiary of Matthews International; Marshfield, MO; Notice of Affirmative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration

By letter dated June 18, 2006, a petitioner requested administrative reconsideration of the Department of Labor's Notice of Negative Determination Regarding Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance, applicable to workers of the subject firm. The denial notice was signed on May 17, 2006, and published in the **Federal Register** on June 9, 2006 (71 FR 33488).

The initial investigation resulted in a negative determination based on the

finding that the subject firm did not separate or threaten to separate a significant number or proportion of workers as required by section 222 of the Trade Act of 1974. Significant number or proportion of the workers in a firm or appropriate subdivision thereof, means that at least three workers with a workforce of fewer than 50 workers or five percent of the workers with a workforce of 50 or more.

The Department reviewed the request for reconsideration and has determined that the petitioner has provided additional information. Therefore, the Department will conduct further investigation to determine if the workers meet the eligibility requirements of the Trade Act of 1974.

### Conclusion

After careful review of the application, I conclude that the claim is of sufficient weight to justify reconsideration of the Department of Labor's prior decision. The application is, therefore, granted.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 12th of July 2006.

**Elliott S. Kushner,**

*Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.*

[FR Doc. E6-11861 Filed 7-24-06; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Employment and Training Administration

#### 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 preclearance 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. Currently, the Employment and Training Administration is soliciting comments concerning the proposed extension of the data collection for the Evaluation of

the Individual Training Account Experiment (1205-0441, expires October 31, 2006). A copy of the proposed information collection request (ICR) can be obtained by contacting the office listed below in the addressee section of this notice or at this Web site: <http://www.doleta.gov/Performance/guidance/OMBControlNumber.cfm>.

**DATES:** Written comments must be submitted to the office listed in the addressee section below on or before September 25, 2006.

**ADDRESSES:** Janet Javar, Office of Policy Development and Research, Employment and Training Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Room N-5637, 200 Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20210. Phone (202) 693-3677 (this is not a toll-free number), fax (202) 693-3584, or e-mail [Javar.Janet@dol.gov](mailto:Javar.Janet@dol.gov).

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

**I. Background:** The Individual Training Account (ITA) experiment is designed to test different approaches to managing customer choice in the administration of Individual Training Accounts (ITAs). Established under the Workforce Investment Act (WIA) of 1998, ITAs are intended to empower U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) customers to choose the training services they need.

WIA allows state and local offices a great deal of flexibility in deciding how much guidance and financial support they will provide to ITA recipients. The ITA experiment tests three approaches that differ widely in both the resources made available to customers and the involvement of local counselors to guide customer choice. The three ITA approaches range from a highly structured model to a pure voucher model:

- In Approach 1, local counselors steer their customers to training that is expected to yield a high return (in the form of increased earnings) relative to the resources invested in training. Moreover, counselors can approve or disapprove customers' program selections and set the value of the ITA to fund approved selections.

- In Approach 2, customers receive a fixed ITA award. Local counselors then help customers select training that seems appropriate and feasible, given customers' skills and their fixed ITA awards and other financial resources they have available to pay for training.

- In Approach 3, customers are offered a fixed ITA award, but they are allowed to choose any state-approved training option and to formulate their program selections independently if they so desire.

Each of the local sites that participated in the study operated all three of these ITA approaches. Local customers that were determined eligible for an ITA were randomly assigned to one of the approaches.

The evaluation of the ITA experiment includes an analysis of the implementation and operation of the three ITA approaches, based on data collected during three rounds of visits to the six sites participating in the experiment. The evaluation also consists of an analysis of customer outcomes and the returns on the investment in training. This analysis will focus on the differences in customer outcomes, such as training choices, employment, and earnings, generated by the three ITA approaches.

*II. Review Focus:* The Department of Labor is particularly interested in comments which:

- 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; and
- 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.

*III. Current Actions:* This is a notice to extend the collection period that is currently approved by OMB (1205-0446 expires October 31, 2006).

The follow-up survey will collect data items unavailable from administrative

records. It will provide more detailed information on training and employment outcomes than UI wage records and more detailed information on household composition and other demographic characteristics. The follow-up survey will be the only source for data on: perceptions of and attitudes toward the services and levels of customer choice provided by each ITA approach, job search behavior after random assignment, and characteristics of post-training jobs.

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

*Agency:* Employment and Training Administration.

*Title:* Evaluation of the Individual Training Account Experiment

OMB Number: 1205-0441.

*Affected Public:* Individuals of households.

*Total Respondents:* 3,840.

*Estimated Total Burden Hours:* 1,920.

Cite/reference	Total respondents	Frequency	Average time per response	Burden
ITA Follow-up survey .....	3,840	One time .....	30 min .....	1,920 hours.

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

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

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

Dated: July 19, 2006.

**Maria K. Flynn,**

*Administrator, Office of Policy Development and Research.*

[FR Doc. E6-11851 Filed 7-24-06; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Mine Safety and Health Administration

#### Proposed Information Collection Request Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations; Escape and Evacuation Plans

**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.

Currently, the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) is soliciting comments concerning the extension of the information collection related to the 30 CFR 77.1101; Escape and Evacuation Plans.

**DATES:** Submit comments on or before September 25, 2006.

**ADDRESSES:** Send comments to U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, John Rowlett, Director, Management Services Division, 1100 Wilson Boulevard, Room 2134, Arlington, VA 22209-3939. Commenters are encouraged to send their comments on a computer disk, or via Internet e-mail to [Rowlett.John@dol.gov](mailto:Rowlett.John@dol.gov), along with an original printed copy. Mr. Rowlett can be reached at (202) 693-9827 (voice), or (202) 693-9801 (facsimile).

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Contact the employee listed in the **ADDRESSES** section of this notice.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### I. Background

Section 77.1101(a) requires operators of surface coal mines and surface work areas of underground coal mines to establish and keep current a specific escape and evacuation plan to be followed in the event of a fire.

Section 77.1101(b) requires that all employees be instructed in current escape and evacuation plans, fire alarm signals, and applicable procedures to be followed in case of fire. The training and record keeping requirements associated with this standard are addressed under OMB No. 1219-0070 (Certificate of Training, MSHA Form 5000-23).

Section 77.1101(c) requires escape and evacuation plans to include the designation and proper maintenance of an adequate means for exiting areas where persons are required to work or travel including buildings, equipment, and areas where persons normally congregate during the work shift.

While escape and evacuation plans are not subject to approval by MSHA district managers, MSHA inspectors evaluate the adequacy of the plans during their inspections of surface coal