

Michigan (subject firm) to apply for TAA. The negative determination, issued on April 13, 2010, was based on the Department's finding that a significant number or proportion of the workers the subject firm was not totally or partially separated or threatened with such separation. The Department's Notice was published in the **Federal Register** on May 20, 2010 (75 FR 28301). The Department's Notice of Affirmative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration was signed on June 21, 2010, and was published in the **Federal Register** on July 1, 2010 (75 FR 38126).

To support the request for reconsideration, the petitioner supplied additional information regarding the number of workers separated from the subject firm and regarding the eligibility of workers at several Chrysler plants to apply for TAA.

Based on the information received during the reconsideration investigation, the Department has determined that the subject worker group consists of the training facility in Detroit, Michigan and a training facility in Warren, Michigan; the subject worker group are members of the Technology Training Joint Programs Staff; and the criteria set forth in Section 222(a) has been met.

During the reconsideration investigation, the Department confirmed that the proportion of Technology Training Joint Programs Staff separated at each subject facility met the statutory threshold.

During the reconsideration investigation, the Department sought detailed information about the types of training provided at the subject facilities. The information revealed that the technical training provided (such as applied industrial technology, industrial automation, industrial maintenance, and welding) supported the production of articles manufactured at several Chrysler plants whose workers have been certified eligible to apply for TAA based on increased imports of articles like or directly competitive with the articles that were produced directly using the training services supplied by the subject facilities.

#### Conclusion

After careful review of the additional facts obtained on reconsideration, I determine that workers of UAW-Chrysler National Training Center, Technology Training Joint Programs Staff, Detroit, Michigan, and Warren, Michigan, who are engaged in employment related to the supply of technical training services, meet the worker group certification criteria under

Section 222(a) of the Act, 19 U.S.C. 2272(a). In accordance with Section 223 of the Act, 19 U.S.C. 2273, I make the following certification:

All workers of UAW-Chrysler National Training Center, Technology Training Joint Programs Staff, Detroit, Michigan (TA-W-71,047), and Warren, Michigan (TA-W-71,047A), who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after May 27, 2008, through two years from the date of this 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 22nd day of December 2010.

**Del Min Amy Chen,**

*Certifying Officer, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-71,608]

#### **Xilinx, Inc. Including On-Site Leased Workers of TEKsystems, Albuquerque, NM; Notice of Revised Determination on Reconsideration**

On January 25, 2010, the Department issued a Notice of Affirmative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration applicable to workers and former workers of Xilinx, Inc., Albuquerque, New Mexico (the subject firm). The Department's Notice was published in the **Federal Register** on February 16, 2010 (75 FR 7031). The workers are engaged in employment related to the supply of internally-used engineering services.

In the request for reconsideration, workers alleged that the subject firm has shifted abroad the supply of services like and directly competitive with the internal-use engineering services supplied by the Albuquerque, New Mexico facility and provided documentation in support of the allegation. The new documentation included a February 29, 2008, advertisement for a product engineer\senior product engineer for one offshore location of Xilinx, Inc.; and a job advertisement dated May 19, 2009, for integrated circuit test engineers and test equipment engineers for a Product and Test Engineering Department of a foreign Xilinx facility.

During the reconsideration investigation, the Department carefully

reviewed the new information and previously-submitted information.

Based on the information obtained during the reconsideration investigation, the Department determines that a significant proportion or number of workers at the subject firm was totally or partially separated, or threatened with such separation; that the subject firm shifted to a foreign country the supply of services like or directly competitive with the engineering services supplied by workers at the subject firm; and that the subject worker group includes on-site leased workers of TEKsystems.

#### Conclusion

After careful review of the additional facts obtained on reconsideration, I determine that workers of Xilinx, Inc., including on-site leased workers of TEKsystems, Albuquerque, New Mexico, who are engaged in employment related to the supply of internal-use engineering services, meet the worker group certification criteria under Section 222(a) of the Act, 19 U.S.C. 2272(a). In accordance with Section 223 of the Act, 19 U.S.C. 2273, I make the following certification:

All workers of Xilinx, Inc., including on-site leased workers of TEKsystems, Albuquerque, New Mexico, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after July 7, 2008, through two years from the date of this 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 7th day of October 2010.

**Del Min Amy Chen,**

*Certifying Officer, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-74,057]

#### **Specialty Minerals, Inc., Franklin, VA; Notice of Revised Determination on Reconsideration**

On June 18, 2010, the Department issued a negative determination regarding workers' eligibility to apply for Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) applicable to workers of Specialty Minerals, Inc., Franklin, Virginia (the subject firm). The Notice was published

in the **Federal Register** on July 1, 2010 (75 FR 38142). On August 19, 2010, the Department issued a Notice of Negative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration applicable to workers of the subject firm. The Notice was published in the **Federal Register** on August 30, 2010 (75 FR 52989). The workers produced precipitated calcium carbonate used in the production of paper.

In the request for reconsideration, the company official asserted that workers of the subject firm are eligible to apply for TAA as adversely affected secondary workers because the precipitated calcium carbonate was supplied to a "paper mill" that employed a worker group eligible to apply for TAA and identified the firm covered by TA-W-72,764 as the primary firm.

Section 222(c) of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, states that adversely affected secondary workers must be employed by a firm that is a supplier to a firm that employed a worker group who are adversely affected primary workers.

The Notice of Negative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration was based on the Department's determination that, because the workers covered by TA-W-72,764 are certified eligible to apply for TAA as adversely affected secondary workers, the criteria of Section 222(c) was not met.

Subsequent to the issuance of the Notice of Negative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration, the Department issued an amended certification of TA-W-72,764 which identified those workers as eligible to apply for TAA as primary workers instead of adversely affected secondary workers.

After careful review of previously-submitted information and the additional facts obtained on reconsideration, I determine that workers of Specialty Minerals, Inc., Franklin, Virginia, who are engaged in employment related to the production of precipitated calcium carbonate used in the production of paper, meet the worker group certification criteria under Section 222(c) of the Act, 19 U.S.C. 2272(c). In accordance with Section 223 of the Act, 19 U.S.C. 2273, I make the following certification:

All workers of Specialty Minerals, Inc., Franklin, Virginia, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after May 6, 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 22nd day of December 2010.

**Del Min Amy Chen,**

*Certifying Officer, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.*

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## 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 revision of the "Consumer Price Index Commodities and Services Survey." 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 March 14, 2011.

**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

Under the direction of the Secretary of Labor, the Bureau of Labor Statistics

(BLS) is directed by law to collect, collate, and report full and complete statistics on the conditions of labor and the products and distribution of the products of the same; the Consumer Price Index (CPI) is one of these statistics. The collection of data from a wide spectrum of retail establishments and government agencies is essential for the timely and accurate calculation of the Commodities and Services (C&S) component of the CPI.

The CPI is the only index compiled by the U.S. Government that is designed to measure changes in the purchasing power of the urban consumer's dollar. The CPI is a measure of the average change in prices over time paid by urban consumers for a market basket of goods and services. The CPI is used most widely as a measure of inflation, and serves as an indicator of the effectiveness of government economic policy. It is also used as a deflator of other economic series, that is, to adjust other series for price changes and to translate these series into inflation-free dollars. Examples include retail sales, hourly and weekly earnings, and components of the Gross Domestic Product. A third major use of the CPI is to adjust income payments. Almost 2 million workers are covered by collective bargaining contracts, which provide for increases in wage rates based on increases in the CPI. Similarly, ten States have laws that link the adjustment in State minimum wage to the changes in the CPI. In addition to private sector workers whose wages or pensions are adjusted according to changes in the CPI, the index also affects the income of nearly 75 million persons, largely as a result of statutory action: About 48 million social security beneficiaries; about 4.1 million retired military and Federal Civil Service employees and survivors, and about 22.4 million food stamp recipients. Changes in the CPI also affect the 26.7 million children who eat lunch at school. Under the National School Lunch Act and Child Nutrition Act, national average payments for those lunches and breakfasts are adjusted annually by the Secretary of Agriculture on the basis of the change in the CPI series, "Food away from Home." Since 1985, the CPI has been used to adjust the Federal income tax structure to prevent inflation-induced tax rate increases.

#### II. Current Action

Office of Management and Budget clearance is being sought for the Consumer Price Index Commodities and Services Survey. The continuation of the collection of prices for the CPI is