or partially separated from employment on or after May 20, 1993 are eligible to apply for NAFTA-TAA under Section 250 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 15th day of December 1995.

Russell T. Kile.

Acting Program Manager, Policy and Reemployment Services, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 96–1375 Filed 1–25–96; 8:45 am]

### **Bureau of Labor Statistics**

Proposed Information Collection Request Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations; Response Analysis Survey of BLS 790 and ES-202 Reporters

**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. This program helps to ensure that requested data can be provided in the desired format, reporting burden is minimized, reporting forms are clearly understood, and the impact of collection requirements on respondents can be properly assessed. Currently, the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) is soliciting comments concerning the proposed extension of the "Response Analysis Survey.'

A copy of the proposed information collection request (ICR) can be obtained by contacting the individual listed below in the address section of this notice.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted on or before March 26, 1996. ADDRESSES: Send comments to Karin G. Kurz, BLS Clearance Officer, Division of Management Systems, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Room 3255, 2 Massachusetts Avenue NE., Washington, DC 20212.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ms. Kurz on 202–606–7628 (this is not a toll free number).

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

## I. Background

This survey is a continuation of BLS' long-term efforts to improve data quality in the Current Employment Statistics (CES) and Covered Employment and Wages (ES–202) programs. The CES program (also known as the BLS 790

program) collects employment, payroll, and hours information from over 380,000 nonagricultural establishments each month. The ES-202 program processes employment and wage information from approximately 6.5 million nonagricultural establishments covered by State Unemployment Insurance (UI) laws on a quarterly basis, and provides a virtual universe count of employment. These covered employers report their employment and wages each quarter on State Quarterly Contribution Reports (QCR). Employers who have multiple locations or industrial activities also complete the Multiple Worksite Report (MWR) each quarter. The MWR disaggregates the employment and wage data collected on the QCR to its proper geographical locations and industry.

The employment estimates from the CES are generally published about 3 weeks after the reference period each month. Data from the ES-202 program are generally available 6 months after the end of the reference quarter. Once each year, BLS adjusts or "benchmarks" the CES employment estimates to the ES-202 levels. Traditionally, benchmark revisions have been relatively small. Over the past 10 years, the revision has averaged approximately 200,000 or +/-0.2 percent. However, there are isolated instances where revisions have been larger. In 1994 the preliminary benchmark revision was estimated at 760,000. In 1991 the revision was 640,000, and in 4 other years since 1980 the revision has exceeded 300,000.

In general, the ES-202 figures are regarded as more accurate since they represent a virtual universe count. However, there are many potential sources of error associated with both CES and ES-202 figures, such as coverage, response and processing errors.

The CES estimates are widely used by policymakers, researchers and private industry to measure current economic activity. Data from the ES-202 program provide similar information on a lagged basis. Because of the potential impact on policy decisions that can result from large benchmark revisions, it is important to understand and evaluate with greater precision the various components of nonsampling error in both data series.

Since 1981, BLS has undertaken a series of special quality measurement studies of CES respondents to determine the accuracy of the reported data, and to identify sources of possible error. The most recent of these was approved under Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval number 1220–0089.

Improvements have also been made in the review of the ES-202 data.

The data collected by these surveys are usually available from the respondents' payroll records. These records can be kept by a variety of methods, such as hand calculation, internal or external software, or by a payroll processing firm. However, the reported employment figures may not be in accordance with the exact definitions used by the CES and ES-202 programs. The reported employment figures also can differ between the two programs for each respondent, and may be reported by different individuals within the firm. The Response Analysis Survey (RAS) provides a structured approach to identifying the sources of these differences whether they be definitional or due to processing methods. It will also contribute to an overall error profile for the CES and ES-202 programs.

The questionnaire that will be used for the RAS already has been approved through March 1996. It focuses on the reporting of employment data in terms of timing, method, source and content. A pilot test of 9 interviews, in each of the original 9 States involved, was conducted. This test was approved under the last submission. The results of this test were used to refine the questionnaire and procedures, from which the rest of the interviews (approximately 8,000) are being conducted. One State (New Jersey) was added because they expressed an interest in the project and have previous experience in this area.

#### II. Current Actions

We are requesting an extension of approval from March 1996 through September 1996. The Department of Labor Inspector General has recommended additional quality assurance testing and participating States require more time for collection of data. Public comments may be provided on the accuracy of the burden estimates and ways to minimize burden, including the use of automated collection techniques or other types of information technology.

Type of Review: Extension.
Agency: Bureau of Labor Statistics.
Title: Response Analysis Survey.
OMB Number: 1220–0089.
Frequency: On occasion.

Affected Public: Business or other forprofit; Not-for-profit institutions; State, Local or Tribal Government.

Number of Respondents: 8,000. Estimated Time Per Response: 30 minutes.

Total Burden Hours: 4,000 hours. 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 ICR; they also will become a matter of public record.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 23rd day of January 1996.

Peter T. Spolarich,

Chief, Division of Management Systems, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

[FR Doc. 96–1381 Filed 1–25–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–24–M

## Mine Safety and Health Administration

Advisory Committee on the Elimination of Pneumoconiosis Among Coal Mine Workers; Appointment of Advisory Committee Members; Meeting

**AGENCY:** Mine Safety and Health Administration, Labor.

**ACTION:** Notice of appointment of members to the Advisory Committee on the Elimination of Pneumoconiosis Among Coal Mine Workers; and notice of meeting.

**SUMMARY:** This notice announces the appointment of members to the Advisory Committee on the Elimination of Pneumoconiosis Among Coal Mine Workers, and announces the date, time, and place for the first meeting.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Patricia W. Silvey, Director, Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances, Mine Safety and Health Administration, 4015 Wilson Boulevard, room 631, Arlington, Virginia 22203; phone 703–235–1910.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### A. Appointment of Members

This notice announces the appointment of members to the Advisory Committee on the Elimination of Pneumoconiosis Among Coal Mine Workers, established pursuant to sections 101(a) and 102(c) of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 (Mine Act), and the Federal Advisory Committee Act.

The Secretary of Labor appointed this advisory committee to develop recommendations for improved standards or other appropriate actions addressing: permissible exposure limits to eliminate black lung disease and silicosis; the means to control respirable coal mine dust levels; improved monitoring of respirable coal dust levels and the role of the miner in that monitoring; and the adequacy of operator sampling programs to determine the actual levels of dust concentrations to which miners are exposed (60 FR 5947). The Advisory

Committee is chartered through September 30, 1996 (60 FR 55284).

The members were selected on the basis of their experience and knowledge in mine health and safety and related fields. Consistent with the Mine Act, the membership of the committee and the categories of interest represented are as follows:

#### Neutrals

Dr. David Wegman (Chair of the Advisory Committee), Chairman of the Department of Work Environment at the University of Massachusetts Lowell, Lowell, Massachusetts.

Dr. John Dement, Associate Professor in the Division of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, Duke University Medical Center, Durham, North Carolina.

Dr. Kathleen Kreiss, Director of the Occupational and Environmental Medicine Division at the National Jewish Center for Immunology and Respiratory Medicine, Denver, Colorado.

Dr. Raja Ramani, Head of the Department of Mineral Engineering at Pennsylvania State University, State College, Pennsylvania.

Dr. Carol Rice, Associate Professor of Environmental Health at Kettering Laboratory, University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, Ohio.

### Labor

Joseph Main, Administrator of the Department of Occupational Health and Safety at the United Mine Workers of America, Washington, DC.

Dr. James Weeks, Associate Research Professor in the Division of Occupational and Environmental Medicine at the George Washington University, Washington, DC.

## Industry

Dr. John Gibbs, Vice-President of Health Management and Corporate Medical Director of the Kerr-McGee Corporation, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Joseph Lamonica, Vice-President for Health, Safety, and Training at the Bituminous Coal Operators' Association, Inc., Washington, DC.

## B. Notification of First Meeting

Under sections 101(a) and 102(c) of the Mine Act, a public meeting of the advisory committee will be held between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. on February 21 and 22, 1996 at the Quality Hotel—Arlington (Madison Room) located at 1200 North Courthouse Road, Arlington, Virginia 22201; phone 703–524–4000.

The purpose of the meeting is: (1) to give a historical overview on the

respirable coal mine dust program and the risk to miners of coal workers' pneumoconiosis; (2) to allow the committee members to become familiar with the issues involved; and (3) to set an agenda for the committee to follow during its six-month tenure.

The public is invited to attend. The chairperson will provide an hour at the end of the meeting to allow interested persons to make comments. Official records of the meeting will be available for public inspection at the above address.

Dated: January 19, 1996.

J. Davitt McAteer.

Assistant Secretary for Mine Safety and Health.

[FR Doc. 96–1407 Filed 1–25–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–43–P

# NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

# Records Schedules; Availability and Request for Comments

**AGENCY:** National Archives and Records Administration, Office of Records Administration.

**ACTION:** Notice of availability of proposed records schedules; request for comments.

**SUMMARY: The National Archives and** Records Administration (NARA) publishes notice at least once monthly of certain Federal agency requests for records disposition authority (records schedules). Records schedules identify records of sufficient value to warrant preservation in the National Archives of the United States. Schedules also authorize agencies after a specified period to dispose of records lacking administrative, legal, research, or other value. Notice is published for records schedules that (1) propose the destruction of records not previously authorized for disposal, or (2) reduce the retention period for records already authorized for disposal. NARA invites public comments on such schedules, as required by 44 USC 3303a(a).

**DATES:** Request for copies must be received in writing on or before March 11, 1996. Once the appraisal of the records is completed, NARA will send a copy of the schedule. The requester will be given 30 days to submit comments.

ADDRESSES: Address requests for single copies of schedules identified in this notice to the Records Appraisal and Disposition Division (NIR), National Archives and Records Administration, College Park, MD 20740. Requesters