applicable to all workers of Oshkosh B'Gosh, located in Albemarle, North Carolina. The notice was published in the Federal Register on May 16, 1996 (FR 61 24814).

Based on a petitioner inquiry, the Department, on its own motion, reviewed the findings of the investigation. New findings show that the fabric cutting operations performed by workers of the subject firm supported production of apparel at other Oshkosh B'Gosh plants. TAA certifications have been issued for workers of Oshkosh B'Gosh production facilities in various States.

Conclusion

After careful review of the additional facts obtained on reopening, I conclude that increased imports of articles like or directly competitive with apparel contributed importantly to the declines in sales or production and to the total or partial separation of workers of Oshkosh B'Gosh, Columbia Cutting, Columbia, Kentucky. In accordance with the provisions of the Act, I make the following certification:

All workers of Oshkosh B'Gosh, Columbia Cutting, Columbia, Kentucky, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after March 11, 1995, are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 21st day of June 1996.

Russell T. Kile,

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

[FR Doc. 96–17382 Filed 7–8–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

[TA-W-31,799]

Pabst Brewing Company, Milwaukee, WI; Notice of Revised Determination on Reconsideration

On April 29, 1996, the Department issued an Affirmative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration for workers and former workers of the subject firm. The notice was published in the Federal Register on May 16, 1996 (61 FR 24816).

The findings show that the Milwaukee, Wisconsin, plant experienced a decline in employment in January of 1996.

New findings on reconsideration show that United States imports of beer increased both absolutely and as a percentage of U.S. production in 1995 compared with 1994 and also increased absolutely and relatively in April through March, 1995–1996, compared with the same period one year earlier, and that these imports contributed importantly to separations at the subject firms.

Conclusion

After careful consideration of the new facts obtained on reconsideration, it is concluded that the workers at Pabst Brewing Company, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, were adversely affected by increased imports of articles like or directly competitive with beer produced at the subject firm. In accordance with the provisions of the Act, I make the following revised determination.

All workers of Pabst Brewing Company, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after December 18, 1944, are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed in Washington, D.C., this 26th day of June 1996.

Russell T. Kile,

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

[FR Doc. 96–17383 Filed 7–8–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

[TA-W-32,273]

Stevenson Manufacturing, Stevenson, AL: Notice of Termination of Investigation

Pursuant to Section 221 of the Trade Act of 1974, an investigation was initiated on April 29, 1996 in response to a worker petition which was filed April 16, 1996 on behalf of workers at Stevenson Manufacturing, Stevenson, Alabama (TA–W–32,273).

The petitioning group of workers are covered under an existing Trade Adjustment Assistance certification (TA-W-31, 500C). Consequently, further investigation in this case would service no purpose, and the investigation has been terminated.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 27th day of June 1996.

Linda G. Poole,

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

[FR Doc. 96–17384 Filed 7–8–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

Investigations Regarding Certifications of Eligibility To Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance

Petitions have been filed with the Secretary of Labor under Section 221(a) of the Trade Act of 1974 ("the Act") and are identified in the Appendix to this notice. Upon receipt of these petitions, the Program Manager of the Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance, Employment and Training Administration, has instituted investigations pursuant to Section 221(a) of the Act.

The purpose of each of the investigations is to determine whether the workers are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Title II, Chapter 2, of the Act. The investigations will further relate, as appropriate, to the determination of the date on which total or partial separations began or threatened to begin and the subdivision of the firm involved.

The petitioners or any other persons showing a substantial interest in the subject matter of the investigations may request a public hearing, provided such request is filed in writing with the Program Manager, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance, at the address shown below, not later than July 19, 1996.

Interested persons are invited to submit written comments regarding the subject matter of the investigations to the Program Manager, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance, at the address shown below, not later than July 19, 1996.

The petitions filed in this case are available for inspection at the Office of the Program Manager, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance, Employment and Training Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 24th day of June, 1996.

Russell T. Kile,

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

APPENDIX

[Petitions Instituted on 06/24/96]

TA-W	Subject firm (petitioners)	Location	Date of petition	Product(s)
32,477 32,478 32,479 32,480 32,481 32,482 32,483 32,484	Vanguard Products Corp. (Wkrs) The Dial Corp. (Wkrs) Canal Wire (Wkrs) Taylored Clothing Co. (UNITE) Beaufab Mills, Inc., (Wkrs) Chase Ergonomic (Co.) Team 95 (Co.) Wundies (Co.) Wyeth-Ayerst Labs (UFCW) Paramount Headwear, Inc (Wkrs)	Omaha, NE Canal Winchester OH Taylor, PA Stroudsburg, PA Albuquerque, NM Jamestown, TN Wellsboro, PA Mason, MI	06/12/96 06/10/96 06/07/96 06/10/96 06/10/96	Bar Soap. Compact Dishwasher Racks. Suits and Sport Jackets. Knit Fabric. Back Support Belts. Men's Cargo Pants & Shorts. Ladies' and Girls' Lingerie. Infants Formula.

[FR Doc. 96–17385 Filed 7–8–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

Trade Adjustment Assistance/NAFTA Financial Status Report/Request for Funds; 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 Trade Adjustment Assistance/North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) Transitional Adjustment Assistance program Financial Status Report/Request for Funds. 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.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted to the office listed in the **ADDRESSEE** section below on or.

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.

ADDRESSES: Jess Aragon or Joseph Nelson, 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington D.C. 20210, 202–219–7979 (this is not a toll free number). FAX number 202–219–6564.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The amendments to the Trade Act contained in the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act (OTCA) of 1988 (P.L. 100-418) and Title 5 of the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (P.L. 103–182) of 1993 made some significant changes which affect the way the Trade Adjustment Assistance and North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) Adjustment Assistance programs are funded and administered. These changes made enrollment in training programs an entitlement for workers adversely affected by imports (Trade program) or by imports from Canada or Mexico (NAFTA program). Thus, the Trade program and NAFTA trade program consists of entitlements for trade readjustment allowances, job search allowances, job relocation allowances and training. In order for workers to continue to receive entitlement to trade adjustment

allowances, they must be enrolled in a training program approved by the Secretary of Labor (1423 of OTCA) for the trade program and (section 250 of the NAFTA Implementation Act) for the NAFTA program.

Although training becomes an entitlement under both programs, the OTCA imposed a training cap in section 236 for the Trade program and under subchapter D for the NAFTA program. The statutory cap is \$80 million for the Trade program and \$30 million for the NAFTA program. The purpose of the collection of this information on the Form ETA–9023 is to be able to monitor expenditures for both programs to ensure that the statutory ceilings are not exceeded.

Additionally, the Secretary of Labor is responsible for ensuring that resources are equitably distributed to the States. This form allows the ETA the ability to evaluate a State's need for resources and to redistribute resources among States as necessary.

II. Current Actions

The ETA-9023 has been successfully utilized by the ETA and the States with only minor modifications since FY 1989. The Federal Register Notice requests an extension of the ETA-9023 for both the TAA and NAFTA programs. Overall, States have done a commendable job in completing the form with relatively minor problems or questions raised by the States on the form. The ETA-9023 has been extremely important to the ETA over the last several years because the entire \$80 million available, under the statutory cap for the Trade program for training was allocated to the States. The ETA-9023 report was critical in allowing ETA to be able to redistribute resources equitably among States so training activity would not be discontinued in some States.

Type of Review: Revision.