Apply for NAFTA-Transitional Adjustment Assistance applicable to workers of the subject firm. The denial notice was signed on August 15, 2000, and published in the **Federal Register** on September 12, 2000 (65 FR 55050).

The petitioner presents evidence that the Department's survey of the company's customers was incomplete.

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, D.C. this 17th day of October 2000.

Linda G. Poole.

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 00-27567 Filed 10-25-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[NAFTA-4145]

Wolverine World Wide, Inc., Rockford, MI; Notice of Termination of Investigation

Pursuant to Title V of the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (Pub. L. 103–182) concerning transitional adjustment assistance, hereinafter called (NAFTA–TAA), and in accordance with section 250(a), Subchapter D, Chapter 2, Title II, of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 USC 2273), an investigation was initiated on August 21, 1999 in response to a petition filed on behalf of workers at Wolverine World Wide, Incorporated, Rockford, Michigan.

An active certification covering the petitioning group of workers remains in effect (NAFTA–2668), which expires on January 25, 2001. Consequently, further investigation in this case would serve no purpose, and the investigation has been terminated.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 12th day of October 2000.

Linda G. Poole,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 00-27566 Filed 10-25-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment Standards 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 Standards Administration** is soliciting comments concerning the proposed extension collection of the following information collection: Notice of Issuance of Insurance Policy, CM-921. Copies of the proposed information collection request 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 before December 26, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Ms. Patricia A. Forkel, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Ave., NW., Room S–3201, Washington, DC 20210, telephone (202) 693–0339 (this is not a toll-free number), fax (202) 693–1451.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Section 423 of the Black Lung Benefits Act, as amended, specifies that a responsible coal mine operator must be insured for payment of black lung benefits and outlines the items each contract of insurance must contain. It enumerates the civil penalties to which a responsible coal mine operator is subject, should these procedures not be followed. Further, 20 CFR Ch. VI subpart C, 726.208-213 requires that each insurance carrier report to the Division of Coal Mine Workers' Compensation (DCMWC) each policy and endorsement issued, cancelled, or reviewed with respect to responsible operators, on such a form as DCMWC may require. The CM-921 is the form

completed by the insurance carrier and forwarded to DCMWC for review.

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

The Department of Labor seeks the extension of approval to collect this information in order to identify operators who have secured insurance for payment of black lung benefits as required by the Act.

Type of Review: Extension.

Agency: Employment Standards Administration.

Title: Notice of Issuance of Insurance Policy.

OMB Number: 1215–0059.

Agency Number: CM-921.

Affected Public: Business or other forprofit; State, Local or Tribal Government.

Total Respondents: 6/54.

Frequency: Annually.

Total Responses: 3,200/800.

Time per Response: 10 minutes.

Estimated Total Burden Hours: 667.

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

Total Burden Cost: (operating/maintenance): \$1,640.

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 information collection request; they will also become a matter of public record. Dated: October 20, 2000.

Margaret J. Sherrill,

Chief, Branch of Management Review and Internal Control, Division of Financial Management, Office of Management, Administration and Planning, Employment Standards Administration.

[FR Doc. 00–27565 Filed 10–25–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-48-M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Mine Safety and Health Administration

Petitions for Modification; D&A Resources, Inc., etc.

The following parties have filed petitions to modify the application of existing safety standards under section 101(c) of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977.

1. D & A Resources, Inc.

[Docket No. M-2000-122-C]

D & A Resources, Inc., 915 Main Street, Rainelle, West Virginia 25962 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.503 (permissible electric face equipment; maintenance) to its No. 1 Mine (I.D. No. 46–07781) located in Fayette County, West Virginia. The petitioner proposes to use a threaded ring and a spring loaded device on battery plug connectors on mobile battery-powered machines to prevent the plug connector from accidently disengaging while under load, instead of using a padlock. The petitioner asserts that application of the existing standard would result in a diminution of safety to the miners.

2. Dominion Coal Corporation

[Docket No. M-2000-123-C]

Dominion Coal Corporation, P.O. Box 70, Vansant, Virginia 24656 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.204(a) (roof bolting) to its No. 16 Mine (I.D. No. 44-06643), Mine No. 22 (I.D. No. 44-06645), No. 34 Mine (I.D. No. 44-06839), and No. 36 Mine (I.D. No. 44-06759) all located in Buchanan County, Virginia. The petitioner proposes to use special purpose roof bolts that meet the requirements of ASTM F432-83 and ASTM F432-88, instead of using ASTM F432-95 roof bolts. The petitioner asserts that the proposed alternative method would not result in a diminution of safety to the miners and would provide at least the same measure of protection as the existing standard.

3. Parkwood Resources, Inc.

[Docket No. M-2000-124-C]

Parkwood Resources, Inc., 25 North Ridge Road, Shelocta, Pennsylvania 15774 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.1100-2(e)(2) (quantity and location of firefighting equipment) to its Parkwood Mine (I.D. No 36-08785) located in Armstrong County, Pennsylvania. The petitioner proposes to use two (2) fire extinguishers or one fire extinguisher of twice the required capacity at all temporary electrical installations instead of using 240 pounds of rock dust. The petitioner asserts that the proposed alternative method would provide at least the same measure of protection as the existing standard.

4. Snyder Coal Company

[Docket No. M-2000-125-C]

Snyder Coal Company, 66 Snyder Lane, Hegins, Pennsylvania 17938 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.1405 (automatic couplers) to its Rattling Run Slope (I.D. No. 36–08713) located in Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania. The petitioner requests a modification of the existing standard to allow bar and pin, or link and pin couplers to be used on its underground haulage equipment. The petitioner asserts that the proposed alternative method would provide at least the same measure of protection as the existing standard.

5. Three W-M Coal Company

[Docket No. M-2000-126-C]

Three W-M Coal Company, P.O. Box 602, Valley View, Pennsylvania 17983 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.1400 (hoisting equipment; general) to its Orchard Slope Mine (I.D. No. 36-08806) located in Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania. The petitioner proposes to use a slope conveyance (gunboat) in transporting persons without installing safety catches or other no less effective devices but instead use increased rope strength and secondary safety rope connection in place of such devices. The petitioner asserts that the proposed alternative method would provide at least the same measure of protection as the existing standard.

6. Blue Mountain Energy, Inc.

[Docket No. M-2000-127-C]

Blue Mountain Energy, Inc., 3607 Co. Rd. 65, Rangely, Colorado 81648 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.350 (air courses and belt haulage entries) to its Deserado Mine (I.D. No. 05–03505) located in Rio Blanco County, Colorado.

The petitioner requests a modification of the standard to allow a carbon monoxide monitoring system to be installed in the belt entry and primary escapeway as an early warning fire detection system during two-entry longwall development. The petitioner asserts that application of the existing standard would result in a diminution of safety to the miners and that the proposed alternative method would provide at least the same measure of protection as the existing standard.

7. Girdner Mining Company, Inc.

[Docket No. M-2000-128-C]

Girdner Mining Company, Inc., P.O. Box 1328, Barbourville, Kentucky 40906 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.380(f)(4) (escapeways; bituminous and lignite mines) to its Mine No. 1 (I.D. No. 15-17288) located in Knox County, Kentucky. The petitioner proposes to use one twenty- or two ten-pound portable chemical fire extinguishers on each Mescher Jeep. The fire extinguishers will be readily accessible to the equipment operator. The petitioner proposes to instruct the equipment operator to inspect each fire extinguisher daily prior to entering the mine, replace all defective fire extinguishers before entering the mine, and maintain records of all inspections of the fire extinguishers. The petitioner asserts that because of the low 24 inch heights of the coal seam, available fire suppression systems will not fit on the equipment being used at the mine. The petitioner asserts that the proposed alternative method would provide at least the same measure of protection as the existing standard.

8. Girdner Mining Company, Inc.

[Docket No. M-2000-129-C]

Girdner Mining Company, Inc., P.O. Box 1238, Barbourville, Kentucky 40906 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.342 (methane monitors) to its Mine No. 1 (I.D. No. 15-17288) located in Knox County, Kentucky. The petitioner proposes to use hand-held continuous-duty methane and oxygen indicators on three-wheel tractors with drag bottom buckets instead of using machine mounted monitors. The petitioner asserts that application of the standard would reduce the safety of the miners and that the proposed alternative method would provide at least the same measure of protection as the existing standard.