Select Temporary Services, Inc., Worcester, Massachusetts

Sullivan & Cogliano Company, Waltham, Massachusetts

TAD Technical Services, Framingham, Massachusetts

TAC/Temps, Worcester, Massachusetts Tech/Aid, Worcester, Massachusetts Total Technical Services, Inc., Waltham, Massachusetts.

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

Linda G. Poole.

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

[FR Doc. 96–28491 Filed 11–5–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

[TA-W-32,393; TA-W-32,393A]

Todd Uniforms, Maury City, Tennessee and Todd Uniforms, Ripley, Tennessee; Amended Certification Regarding Eligibility To Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 USC 2273) the Department of Labor issued a Notice of Certification Regarding Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance on June 24, 1996, applicable to all workers of Todd Uniforms located in Maury City, Tennessee. The notice was published in the Federal Register on July 9, 1996 (61 FR 36085).

At the request of the petitioners, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. New information provided by the company shows that workers separations have occurred at the subject firms' Ripley, Tennessee location. Workers at the Ripley, Tennessee plant produce uniform pants.

The intent of the Department's certification is to include all workers of Todd Uniforms who were adversely affected by imports. Accordingly, the Department is amending the certification to cover the workers separated from Todd Uniforms, Ripley, Tennessee.

The amended notice applicable to TA-W-32,393 is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of Todd Uniforms, Maury City, Tennessee (TA–W–32,393) and Ripley, Tennessee (TA–W–393A) who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after May 7, 1995 are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Sections 223 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 18th day of October 1996.

Russell T. Kile,

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

[FR Doc. 96–28490 Filed 11–5–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

[TA-W-32, 261; TA-W-32, 261A; TA-W-32, 261B]

United Technologies Automotive Wiring Systems Division Plants #80 and #92, Plymouth, Indiana and United Technologies Automotive Wiring Systems Group, North Manchester, Indiana and United Technologies Automotive Wiring Systems Group, Newton, Illinois; Amended Certification Regarding Eligibility To Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 USC 2273) as amended by the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988 (Pub. L. 100–418), the Department of Labor issued a certification of eligibility to apply for worker adjustment assistance on June 19, 1996, applicable to workers of United Technologies Automotive, Wiring Systems Division Plants #80 and #92, located in Plymouth, Indiana.

The certification notice was published in the Federal Register on July 9, 1996 (61 FR 24,817).

At the request of a company official of United Technologies Automotive the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. The Department is amending the certification to include workers of United Technologies Automotive, Wiring Systems Group, North Manchester, Indiana, and Newton, Illinois. Workers at these plants are engaged in employment related to the production of automotive wiring harnesses and battery cables.

The intent of the Department's certification is to include all workers of United Technologies Automotive who were adversely affected by increased imports.

The amended notice applicable to TA-W-32, 261A-B is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of United Technologies Automotive, Wiring Systems Division Plants #80 & #92, Plymouth, Indiana, and at United Technologies Automotive, Wiring System Group plants in North Manchester, Indiana, and Newton, Illinois, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after April 9, 1995, are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974. Signed in Washington, D.C. this 23rd day of October, 1996.

Linda G. Poole,

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

[FR Doc. 96-28492 Filed 11-5-96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510-30-M

[NAFTA-1132]

Dale Electronics, Inc., Bradford Electronics, Bradford, Pennsylvania; Notice of Revised Determination on Reconsideration

On August 14, 1996, the Department issued a Negative Determination Regarding Eligibility to Apply for NAFTA-Transitional Adjustment Assistance, applicable to all workers of Dale Electronics, Bradford Electronics located in Bradford, Pennsylvania. The notice was published in the Federal Register on September 13, 1996 (61 FR 48505).

By letter of September 27, 1996, the petitioners requested administrative reconsideration of the Department's findings. The petitioners presented new evidence that was not considered in the original determination. Additional new evidence was subsequently transmitted to the Department by officials of Dale Electronics in Bradford.

The workers at Dale Electronics produce electronic components. The initial NAFTA–TAA petition for workers at Dale Electronics was denied because criteria (3) and (4) of the Group Eligibility Requirements of Section 250 the Trade Act of 1974, as amended were not met. There was no shift in production of electronic components from Bradford Electronics to Mexico or Canada, nor did the subject firm import electronic components. Layoffs at the Bradford plant were attributable to the transfer of production to other domestic plants.

New findings on reconsideration show that the company does import electronic components. Other new findings on reconsideration reveal that the company is shifting production of electronic components to Mexico.

Conclusion

After careful review of the additional facts obtained on reconsideration, I conclude that increased imports from Mexico and Canada of articles like or directly competitive with electronic components contributed importantly to the declines in sales or production and to the total or partial separation of workers at Dale Electronics, Bradford Electronics, Bradford, Pennsylvania. In accordance with the provisions of the

Act, I make the following revised determination:

All workers of Dale Electronics, Inc., Bradford Electronics, Bradford, Pennsylvania, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after June 5, 1995, are eligible to apply for NAFTA–TAA under Section 250 of the Trade of 1974.

Signed at Washington, DC this 28th day of October 1996.

Russell T. Kile,

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

[FR Doc. 96-28487 Filed 11-5-96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510-30-M

Mine Safety and Health Administration

Petitions for Modification

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

1. Sidney Coal Company, Inc.

[Docket No. M-96-98-C]

Sidney Coal Company, Inc., 115 North Big Creek Road, P.O. Box 299, Sidney, Kentucky 41564 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.901(a) (protection of low- and medium-voltage three-phase circuits used underground) for its Sidney Coal Company, No. 1 Preparation Plant (I.D. No. 15–09724) and their subsidiaries: The Black Diamond Coal Company, Mine No. 1 (I.D. No. 15-17356); Clean Energy Mining Company, Mine No. 1 (I.D. No. 15–10753); Freedom Energy Mining Company, No. 1 Mine (I.D. No. 15-07082); Rockhouse Energy Mining Company, Mine No. 1 (I.D. No. 15-17651); and Solid Energy Mining Company, Mine No. 1 (I.D. No. 15-07475) all located in Pike County, Kentucky. The petitioner proposes to use a diesel generator to move equipment in and out of its underground mines. The petitioner asserts that the proposed alternative method would provide at least the same measure of protection as would the mandatory standard.

2. Dominion Coal Corporation

[Docket No. M-96-99-C]

Dominion Coal Corporation, P.O. Box 70, Vansant, Virginia 24656 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.360(a)(1) (preshift examination) to its Dominion No. 7 Mine (I.D. No. 44–06499) VA MI #13963AA, Dominion No. 8 Mine (I.D. No. 44–06555) VA MI #14024AA, Dominion No. 16 Mine (I.D.

No. 44-06643) VA MI #14160AA, Dominion No. 21 Mine (I.D. No. 44-06644) VA MI #14161AA, Dominion No. 22 Mine (I.D. No. 44-06645) VA MI #14162AA, Dominion No. 30 Mine (I.D. No. 44-06748) VA MI #14293AD, Dominion No. 35 Mine (I.D. No. 44-06793) VA MI #14353AC, and its Dominion 36B Mine (I.D. No. 44-06759) VA MI #14314AA all located in Buchanan County, Virginia. The petitioner proposes to have a certified person designated by the operator make a preshift examination within 3 hours preceding the beginning of any 81/2 hour interval during which any person is scheduled to work or travel underground. The petitioner asserts that the proposed alternative method would provide at least the same measure of protection as would the mandatory standard.

3. Dominion Coal Corporation

[Docket No. M-96-100-C]

Dominion Coal Corporation, P.O. Box 70, Vansant, Virginia 24656 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.388 (boreholes in advance of mining) to its Dominion No. 7 Mine (I.D. No. 44-06499) VA MI #13963AA, Dominion No. 8 Mine (I.D. No. 44-06555) VA MI #14024AA, Dominion No. 16 Mine (I.D. No. 44-06643) VA MI #14160AA, Dominion No. 21 Mine (I.D. No. 44-06644) VA MI #14161AA, Dominion No. 22 Mine (I.D. No. 44-06645) VA MI #14162AA, Dominion No. 30 Mine (I.D. No. 44-06748) VA MI #14293AD, Dominion No. 35 Mine (I.D. No. 44-06793) VA MI #14353AC, and its Dominion 36B Mine (I.D. No. 44-06759) VA MI #14314AA, all located in Buchanan County, Virginia. The petitioner proposes to take cuts from a 50-foot barrier block of coal created by parallel paneling without test drilling each individual cut taken. The petitioner asserts that the proposed alternative method would provide at least the same measure of protection as would the mandatory standard.

4. Dominion Coal Corporation

[Docket No. M-96-101-C]

Dominion Coal Corporation, P.O. Box 90, Vansant, Virginia 24656 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.501–2(a)(2) (permissible electric face equipment) to its Dominion No. 7 Mine (I.D. No. 44–06499) VA MI #13963AA, Dominion No. 8 Mine (I.D. No. 44–06555) VA MI #14024AA, Dominion No. 16 Mine (I.D. No. 44–06643) VA MI #14160AA, Dominion No. 21 Mine (I.D. No. 44–06644) VA MI #14161AA, Dominion No. 22 Mine (I.D. No. 44–06645) VA MI #14162AA,

Dominion No. 30 Mine (I.D. No. 44-06748) VA MI #14293AD, Dominion No. 35 Mine (I.D. No. 44-06793) VA MI #14353AC, and its Dominion 36B Mine (I.D. No. 44-06759) VA MI #14314AA, all located in Buchanan County, Virginia. The petitioner requests relief from the requirement that hand-held battery-powered drills taken inby the last open crosscut or returns for use in drilling holes in the mine roof for installing survey spads be permissible. The petitioner states that application of the mandatory safety standard would result in diminution of safety to the miners. In addition, petitioner asserts that the proposed alternative method would provide at least the same measure of protection as would the mandatory standard.

5. CONSOL of Kentucky, Inc.

[Docket No. M-96-102-C]

CONSOL of Kentucky, Inc., has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.1101-8 to its Mill Creek E-3 Mine (I.D. No. 15-17720) located in Letcher County, Kentucky. The petitioner proposes to use a single overhead pipe system with ½-inch orifice automatic sprinklers located on 10-foot centers, to cover 50 feet of fireresistant belt or 150 feet of non-fireresistant belt, with actuation temperatures between 200 and 250 degrees Fahrenheit, and with water pressure equal to or greater than 10 psi. The sprinklers would be located to discharge water over the belt drive, belt take-up, electrical control, and gear reducing unit. The petitioner asserts that the proposed alternative method would provide at least the same measure of protection as would the mandatory standard.

6. Left Fork Mining, Inc.

[Docket No. M-96-103-C]

Left Fork Mining, Inc., P.O. Box 405, Arjay, Kentucky 40902 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.1103–4 (automatic fire sensor and warning device systems installation; minimum requirements) to its Straight Creek No. 1 Mine (I.D. No. 15-12564) located in Bell County, Kentucky. The petitioner proposes to use one carbon monoxide monitoring device to monitor a belt head and tail piece when located adjacent to each other. The petitioner is presently using the Pyott-Boone Model 950 Monitor and Control system instead of the conventional heat type sensors. The petitioner states that the monitoring device would be located at each belt and tail piece and at intervals not to exceed 2,000 feet along each conveyor belt