Signed at Washington, DC, this 8th day of December 1995.

Russell T. Kile,

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

[FR Doc. 96–1380 Filed 1–25–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

#### [NAFTA-00711]

## Sara Lee Knit Products, Eastman, GA; Notice of Termination of Investigation

Pursuant to Title V of the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (P.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 U.S.C. 2273), an investigation was initiated on December 4, 1995 in response to a petition filed on behalf of workers at Sara Lee Knit Products located in Eastman, Georgia. The workers produce T-shirts.

The petitioning group of workers are covered under an existing NAFTA certification (NAFTA–00168E). Consequently, further investigation in this case would serve no purpose, and the investigation has been terminated.

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. 96–1371 Filed 1–25–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

#### [NAFTA-00168; NAFTA-00168E]

## Sara Lee Knit Products; Amended Certification Regarding Eligibility To Apply for NAFTA Transitional Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with Section 250(a), Subchapter D, Chapter 2, Title II, of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 USC 2273), the Department of Labor issued a Certification for NAFTA Transitional Adjustment Assistance on August 5, 1994, applicable to all workers of the several plants and facilities of the Sara Lee Knit Products, in Martinsville, Virginia.

The certification was subsequently amended to cover workers at the subject firm locations Virginia and North Carolina. The notices were published in the Federal Register on March 10, 1995 (60 FR 13182), and October 2, 1995 (60 FR 51502), respectively.

At the request of the company, the Department reviewed the certification

for workers of the subject firm. The Department is again amending the certification to cover the workers separated from the Sara Lee Knit Product production facility located in Eastman, Georgia. The workers produce T-shirts. The company reports that the plant closed November 16, 1995.

The intent of the Department's certification is to include all workers who were adversely affected by increased imports from Mexico. The amended notice applicable to NAFTA–00168 is hereby issued as follows:

"All workers of Sara Lee Knit Products plants located in Martinsville, Virginia (NAFTA-00168), and Eastman, Georgia (NAFTA-00168E) who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after December 8, 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. 96–1372 Filed 1–25–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

#### [NAFTA-00680]

# Inland Steel Company, East Chicago, IN; Amended Certification Regarding Eligibility To Apply for NAFTA Transitional Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with Section 250(a), Subchapter D, Chapter 2, Title II, of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2273), the Department of Labor issued a Certification for NAFTA Transitional Adjustment Assistance on December 1, 1995, applicable to all workers of Inland Steel Company located in East Chicago, Indiana. The notice will soon be published in the Federal Register.

At the request of the State agency, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. Findings show that only the workers involved in the production of carbon and high strength low alloy steel plates were the subject of the investigation.

Accordingly, the Department is limiting its certification to only those workers at Inland Steel, East Chicago, Indiana engaged in the production of carbon and high strength low alloy steel plates.

The intent of the Department's certification is to include any and all workers affected by increased imports from Mexico, and separated as a result of the decline in sales or production of carbon and high strength low alloy steel plates produced at Inland Steel Company.

The amended notice applicable to NAFTA-00680 is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of Inland Steel Company, East Chicago, Indiana, engaged in employment related to the production of carbon and high strength low alloy steel plate who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after November 7, 1994 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. 96-1373 Filed 1-25-96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510-30-M

#### [NAFTA-00120]

## Walker Manufacturing Company, Hebron, Ohio; Notice of Revised Determination on Reconsideration

Pursuant to a voluntary remand in *UAW Local 1927 and Employees and Former Employees of Walker Manufacturing Co.* v. *Secretary of Labor*, No. 94–10–00584 (Ct. Int'l Trade), the Department is revising its initial denial of certification of eligibility to workers of Walker Manufacturing Company, located in Hebron, Ohio, to apply for NAFTA-Transitional Adjustment Assistance (NAFTA-TAA).

As a result of further consideration in this case, the Department has determined that the shift in production to Mexico of articles like or directly competitive with products manufactured at the subject firm contributed importantly to worker separations.

Other findings show that the workers at Hebron were used interchangeably and are not separately identifiable by product. Accordingly, since the worker separations resulting from the shift in production to Mexico indirectly affected all lines of production, the Department is recommending that all of the workers of the Hebron, Ohio plant Walker Manufacturing Company be certified as eligible to apply for NAFTA–TAA.

# Conclusion

After careful review of the facts obtained in the investigation, I conclude that there was a shift in production of the workers' firm to Mexico of articles that are like or directly competitive with those produced by the subject firm. In accordance with the provisions of the Trade Act, I make the following certification:

All workers of Walker Manufacturing Company, Hebron, Ohio, who became totally 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