formaldehyde. Employers are required to make available medical exams to employees who are or may be exposed to formaldehyde at or above the action level (0.5 parts per million calculated as an eight hour time-weighted average), or exceeding the short term exposure limit (two parts formaldehyde per million parts per air). Exposure monitoring and medical records are to be retained for prescribed amounts of time, and under certain circumstances such records may be transferred to the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. Employers are also required to communicate the hazards associated with exposure to formaldehyde through signs, labels, material safety data sheets, and training.

Agency: Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

Title: Construction Fall Protection Plans and Records (29 CFR 1926.502 and 1926.503).

OMB Number: 1218–0197 (extension). *Frequency:* On occasion.

Affected Public: Business or other forprofit.

Number of Respondents: 6,000 (sites of net installation certification); 100,000 (sites using fall protection plan); and 4 million (workers trained).

Estimated Time Per Respondent: 5 minutes (safety net certification records); 1 hour 5 minutes (fall protection plan); 5 minutes (training certification records).

Total Burden Hours: 767,246. Total annualized capital/startup costs: 0.

Total annual costs (operating/ maintaining systems or purchasing services): 0.

Description: The construction standard for fall protection allows employers to develop alternative procedures to the use of conventional fall protection systems when the systems are infeasible or create a greater hazard. The alternative procedures (plan) must be written. Also, employers who use safety net systems may certify that the installation meets the standard's criteria in lieu of performing a drop-test on the net. In addition, employers are required to prepare training certification records for their employees. The plan and certification records ensure that employers comply with the requirements to protect workers from falls, which account for the largest number of fatalities among construction workers.

Agency: Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

Title: Forging Machines (29 CFR 1920.218(a)(2)(I) and (ii))—Inspection Certifications.

OMB Number: 1210-0 new (formerly 1218–1210) (extension).

Frequency: Bi-weekly.

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

Number of Respondents: 27,700. Estimated Time Per Respondent: 10

Minutes. *Total Burden Hours:* 244,868.

Total annualized capital/startup costs: 0

Total annual costs (operating/ maintaining systems or purchasing services): 0.

Description: The inspection certifications required by 29 CFR 1910.218(a)(2)(I) and (ii) are necessary to assure compliance with the requirements for forging machines They are intended to assure that the forging machines have periodic and regular maintenance checks and that guards and point of operation protection devices have scheduled and record inspections.

Agency: Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

Title: Aboveground Tank Venting Devices (29 CFR 1910.106(b)(v)(I) and 29 CFR 1926.152(I)(2)(v)(I)—Withdrawal of Paperwork for Manufacturer's Certification of Test.

OMB Number: 1218-0 new (formerly 1218–0210) (withdrawal).

Frequency: On occasion.

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

Number of Respondents: 0. Estimated Time Per Respondent: 0. Total Burden Hours: 0. Total annualized capital/startup costs: 0

Total annual costs (operating/ maintaining systems or purchasing services): 0.

Description: The requirements for the testing of venting devices on aboveground flammable and combustible liquid tanks are found at 29 CFR 1910.106(b)(2)(v)(I) and 29 CFR 1926.152(I)(2)(v)(I). The requirements are for a one-time test of the flow capacity of each type and size of tank venting devices 12 inches or smaller in nominal pipe size installed on aboveground tanks. 29 CFR 1910.106(b)(2)(v)(I) and 29 CFR 1926.152(I)(2)(v)(I) are two of 33 provisions currently contained in the paperwork package entitled 'Certification Records for Tests, Inspections, Maintenance Checks and Training (OMB Control Number 1218-0210); however, OSHA has determined that there are no collections of information required by these provisions. These provisions contain no

explicit requirements for the collection of information regarding that testing.

Theresa M. O'Malley,

Departmental Clearance Officer. [FR Doc. 97–25919 Filed 9–29–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–26–M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

Determinations Regarding Eligibility To Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance and NAFTA Transitional Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, the Department of Labor herein presents summaries of determinations regarding eligibility to apply for trade adjustment assistance for workers (TA–W) issued during the period of September, 1997.

In order for an affirmative determination to be made and a certification of eligibility to apply for worker adjustment assistance to be issued, each of the group eligibility requirements of Section 222 of the Act must be met.

(1) That a significant number or proportion of the workers in the workers' firm, or an appropriate subdivision thereof, have become totally or partially separated,

(2) That sales or production, or both, of the firm or subdivision have decreased absolutely, and

(3) That increases of imports of articles like or directly competitive with articles produced by the firm or appropriate subdivision have contributed importantly to the separations, or threat thereof, and to the absolute decline in sales or production.

Negative Determinations for Worker Adjustment Assistance

In each of the following cases the investigation revealed that criterion (3) has not been met. A survey of customers indicated that increased imports did not contribute importantly to worker separations at the firm.

TA-W-33,694; Gasbane Products, Inc., Dubois, PA

TA–W–33,742; Dana Corp., Spicer Trailer Products, Berwick, PA

TA-W-33,728; Rayloc, Inc., Atlanta, GA TA-W-33,491; Coats American,

Rossville Plant, Rossville, GA TA–W–33,353; TechnoTrim,

Incorporated, Greencastle, IN In the following cases, the investigation revealed that the criteria for eligibility have not been met for the

reasons specified.

- TA-W-33,746; Pathmark Stores, Inc., Store #548, Allentown, PA
- TA-W-33,711; Amax Apparel Co., El Paso, TX

The workers firm does not produce an article as required for certification under Section 222 of the Trade Act of 1974. *TA–W–33,576; Microenergy, Inc.,*

Memphis, MO

The investigation revealed that criteria (2) has not been met. Sales or production did not decline during the relevant period as required for certification.

TA-W-33,628; Ametek, U.S. Gauge Div., Sellerville, PA

The investigation revealed that criteria (1) and criteria (2) have not been met. A significant number or proportion of the workers did not become totally or partially separated as required for certification. Sales or production did not decline during the relevant period as required for certification.

- TA-W-33,696; Cooper Slide Sales, Inc., Genesee, PA
- TA-W-33,727; CMS Nomeco Oil and Gas Co., Jackson, MI
- TA–W–33,741; Bel/Kaukauna USA, Inc., Leitchfield, KY

Increased imports did not contribute importantly to worker separations at the firm.

Affirmative Determinations for Worker Adjustment Assistance

The following certifications have been issued; the date following the company name & location for each determination references the impact date for all workers for such determination.

- TA-W-33,673; Lawson Mardon Wheaton, Inc., Easton, MD: June 1, 1996.
- TA-W-33,763; SL Auburn, Inc., Auburn, NY: August 15, 1996.
- TA-W-33,590; Maine Shoe, Inc., Lewiston, ME: June 6, 1996.
- TA-W-33,646; Stanley Door Systems, Div. of Stanley Works, Troy, MI: June 13, 1996.
- TA–W–33,667; August Embroideries, Fairview, NJ: June 25, 1996.
- TA-W-33,738; Diamond Multimedia Communications Div., Albany, OR: August 4, 1996.
- TA-W-33,662; Batesville Manufacturing, Clarkesville, GA: July 1, 1996.
- TA-W-33,500; Trendline Home Fashions, Inc., Miami, FL: May 5, 1996.
- TA-W-33,710; Innovative Acquisition Corp., D/B/A Innovative Textile, New York, NY: July 23, 1996.
- TA-W-33,687; Bend Manufacturing Co., Inc., Bend, OR: July 15, 1996.

TA-W-33,701; J.B.J. Fabrics, Inc., New York, NY: July 22, 1996.

- TA-W-33,494 & TA-W-33,495; Wearever Shirt Co., Inc, New York, NY and Freeburg, PA: May 7, 1996.
- TA-W-33,745; Pro-Tech Respirators, Inc., Div., of Bacon USA, Buchanon, MI: August 5, 1996.
- TA–W–33,620; Allegiance Healthcare, Inc., Riverside, CA: and Temporary Workers of VIP Temporary Services, Ontario, CA: June 16, 1996.
- TA-W-33,670; Kimberly Clark Corp., Winslow Plant, Winslow, ME: June 23, 1996.
- TA-W-33,626; Plews/Edelman Lubrimatic Div. of Stant Corp., Spencer, IA: June 23, 1996
- TA-Ŵ-33,691; Cosco, Inc., Bremen, GA: July 16, 1996.
- TA-W-33,704; Elberton Manufacturing, Elberton, GA: July 23, 1996. TA-W-33,651; BASF Corp., Holyoke,
- TA-W-33,651; BASF Corp., Holyoke, MA: June 25, 1996.
- TA-W-33,698; Eveready Battery Co., Inc., Fremont, OH: July 24, 1996.

TA-W-33,767; Fruit of the Loom, Martin Mills, Inc., St. Martinville, LA; & Operating at the Following Locations: A; Abbeville Mills, Div of Martin Mills, Inc., Abbeville, LA, B; Port Barre Mills Div of Martin Mills, Inc., Port Barre, LA, C; Fruit of The Loom Texas, Inc, Harlingen, TX, D; Fruite of The Loom, Jamestown, KY and E; Fruit of The Loom, Sherman, MS: August 14, 1996.

Also, 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 as amended, the Department of Labor presents summaries of determinations regarding eligibility to apply for NAFTA–TAA issued during the month of September, 1997.

In order for an affirmative determination to be made and a certification of eligibility to apply for NAFTA–TAA the following group eligibility requirements of Section 250 of the Trade Act must be met:

(1) That a significant number or proportion of the workers in the workers' firm, or an appropriate subdivision thereof, (including workers in any agricultural firm or appropriate subdivision thereof) have become totally or partially separated from employment and either—

(2) That sales or production, or both, of such firm or subdivision have decreased absolutely,

(3) That imports from Mexico or Canada of articles like or directly competitive with articles produced by such firm or subdivision have increased, and that the increases in imports contributed importantly to such workers' separations or threat of separation and to the decline in sales or production of such firm or subdivision; or

(4) That there has been a shift in production by such workers' firm or subdivision to Mexico or Canada of articles like or directly competitive with articles which are produced by the firm or subdivision.

Negative Determinations NAFTA-TAA

In each of the following cases the investigation revealed that criteria (3) and (4) were not met. Imports from Canada or Mexico did not contribute importantly to workers' separations. There was no shift in production from the subject firm to Canada or Mexico during the relevant period.

- NAFTA-TAA-01749; Glades H & P, Belle Glade, FL
- NAFTA-TAA-01716; Domi AGR, Inc., (Workers Leased to Untied States Sugar Corp), Clewiston, FL
- NAFTĂ-TAA-01710; Black Gold Farms, Inc., Belle Glade, FL
- NAFTA-TAA-01837; Varity Dayton Walther, Portsmouth, OH
- NAFTA-TAA-01829; Gasbarre
- Products, Inc., DubBois, PA NAFTA-TAA-01866; Dana Corp., Spicer Trailer Products, Berwick,
- PA NAFTA-TAA-01645; Coats American
- Rossville Plant, Rossville, GA
- NAFTA-TAA-01853; Rayloc, Inc., Atlanta, GA
- NAFTA-TAA-01745; Morrison Farms, Inc., McAlpin, FL
- NAFTA-TAA-01725; Trendline Home Fashions, Inc., Miami, FL
- NAFTA-TAA-01840; Brandon Apparel Group, Inc., Columbus, WI
- NAFTA-TAA-01863; U.S. Can Co., Racine, WI
- NAFTA-TAA-01871; Hasser Enterprises, Inc., Lafayette, IN
- NAFTA-TAA-01773; Fresh Picks Farms, Inc., Princeton, FL
- NAFTA-TAA-01712; Osceola Farms, Pahokee, FL
- NAFTA-TAA-01648; Honeywell, Inc., Arlington Heights Operation, Arlington Heights, IL
- NAFTA-ŤAA-01736; Okeelanta Corp., Palm Beach, FL

In the following cases, the investigation revealed that the criteria for eligibility have not been met for the reasons specified.

- NAFTA-TAA-01880; Amex Apparel Co., El Paso, TX
- NAFTA–TAA–01847; Northwest Agricultural Cooperative

Association, Inc., Finished Fleet Div., Ontario, OR

The investigation revealed that the workers of the subject firm did not produce an article within the meaning of Section 250(a) of the Trade Act, as amended.

NAFTA-TAA-01816; United Steering System, Inc., Grabill, IN

The investigation revealed that criteria (1) has not been met. A significant number or proportion of the workers in such workers' firm or an appropriate subdivision (including workers in any agricultural firm or appropriate subdivision) have not become totally or partially separated from employment.

NAFTA-TAA-01703; Microenergy, Inc., Memphis, MO

The investigation revealed that criteria (2) has not been met. Sales or production or both did not decline during the relevant period for certification.

Affirmative Determinations NAFTA-TAA

The following certifications have been issued; the date following the company name & location for each determination references the impact date for all workers for such determinations. NAFTA-TAA-01833; Port Clyde

- Canning Co., Rockland, ME: July 17, 1996.
- NAFTA-TAA-01848; Greco Manufacturing, Inc., Puyallup, WA: July 21, 1996.
- NAFTĂ-TAA-01806; Scotch Maid, Inc., Sara Lee Bodywear, Allentown, PA: July 1, 1996.
- NAFTĂ-TAA-01822: Bausch and Lomb, Frame Center, Rochester, NY: July 9, 1996.
- NAFTA-TAA-01843; Eveready Battery Co., Inc., Fremont, OH: July 8, 1996.
- NAFTA–TAA–01889; Shure Electronics, Douglas, AZ: August 22, 1996.
- NAFTA-TAA-01886; SL Auburn, Inc., Auburn, NY: August 15, 1996.
- NAFTA-TAA-01827; Bend Manufacturing Co., Inc., Bend, OR: July 15, 1996.

NAFTĂ–TÀA–01890; Noma Appliance and Electronics, Nogales, AZ: August 13, 1996.

- NAFTA–TAA–01860; Diamond Multimedia, Communications Div., Albany OR: August 4, 1996.
- NAFTA-TĂA-01777; Stanley Door Systems, Div. of Stanley Works, Troy, MI: June 18, 1996.
- NAFTA-TAA-01802; Batesville Manufacturing, Clarkesville, GA: July 1, 1996.
- NAFTĂ-TAA-01744; Lear Corp., Fair Haven Plant, Fair Haven, MI: June 12, 1996.
- NAFTA-TAA-01850; Stuffed Shirt, Inc., Slidell, LA: July 24, 1996.
- NAFTA-TAA-01851; Alliant Techsystems, Inc., Radford Army Ammunition Plant, Radford, VA: June 23, 1996.
- NAFTA-TAA-01780; Arkady Industries, Inc., Malern, AR: June 20, 1996.
- NAFTA-TAA-01893; Conaway-Winter, Inc., Compo Shoes Div., Birch Tree, MO: August 17, 1996.
- NAFTA-TAA-01601; Desert Clearners, Inc., El Paso, TX: March 26, 1996.
- NAFTA–TAA–01771; Zenith Goldline Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Fort Lauderdale, FL: May 27,1996.

I hereby certify that the aforementioned determinations were issued during the month of September, 1997. Copies of these determinations are available for inspection in Room C– 4318, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20210 during normal business hours or will be mailed to persons who write to the above address.

Dated: September 18, 1997.

Grant D. Beale,

Acting Director, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 97–25868 Filed 9–29–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

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 Acting Director 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 determined 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 petitioner 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 Acting Director, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance, at the address show below, not later than October 10, 1997.

Interested persons are invited to submit written comments regarding the subject matter of the investigations to the Acting Director, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance, at the address show below, not later than October 10, 1997.

The petitions filed in this case are available for inspection at the Office of the Acting Director, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance, Employment and Training Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20210.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 15th day of September, 1997.

Grant D. Beale,

Acting Director, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

APPENDIX—PETITIONS INSTITUTED ON 09/15/97

TA–W	Subject firm (petitioners)	Location	Date of petition	Product(s)
33,816 33,817 33,818 33,819 33,820	Amity Dying and Finishing (UNITE) Seymour Housewares (Wkrs) Amex Manufacturing (Co.) Sew More, Inc (Co.) Collegiate Sportswear (Wkrs) Fisher Rosemount Petro. (Co.) Universal Friction (Co.)	Augusta, GA Mooresville, NY El Paso, TX Albemarle, NC Kingston, TN Statesboro, GA	08/18/97 08/25/97 08/27/87 08/20/97	Dyeing and Finishing of Greige Goods. Sorts and Hold Laundry Housewares. Sew Curtains and Baby Products. T-shirts. NBA & NFL Replica Jerseys. Magnetic Flow Meters. Clutch Facings & Brake Linings.