New Jersey who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after June 26, 2000 through September 10, 2003, are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 4th day of October, 2001.

Edward A. Tomchick,

Director, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 01–26352 Filed 10–18–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[NAFTA-04917]

Pratt & Whitney Hac, Grand Prairie, TX, Including Temporary Workers of Manpower, ABC Staffing and Resource Management International, Inc. Employed at Pratt & Whitney HAC, Grand Prairie, TX; 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 (19 USC 2273), the Department of Labor issued a Certification for NAFTA Transitional Adjustment Assistance on September 10, 2001, applicable to workers of Pratt & Whitney HAC, Grand Prairie, Texas. The notice will be published soon in the Federal Register.

At the request of the State agency, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. Information provided by the State shows that some employees of the subject firm were temporary workers from Manpower, Grand Prairie, Texas, ABC Staffing, North Richland Hills, Texas and Resource Management International, Inc., Dallas, Texas to produce composites at the Grand Prairie, Texas location of the subject firm.

Based on these findings, the Department is amending the certification to include temporary workers of Manpower, Grand Prairie, Texas, ABC Staffing, North Richland Hills, Texas and Resource Management International, Inc., Dallas, Texas who were engaged in the production of composites at Pratt & Whitney HAC, Grand Prairie, Texas.

The intent of the Department's certification is to include all workers of Pratt & Whitney HAC, Grand Prairie, Texas adversely affected by a shift in production of composites to Mexico.

The amended notice applicable to NAFTA—04698 is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of Pratt & Whitney HAC, Grand Prairie, Texas, including temporary workers of Manpower, ABC Staffing, and Resource Management International, Inc, engaged in the production of composites at Pratt & Whitney HAC, Grand Prairie, Texas, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after May 29, 2000, through September 10, 2003, are eligible to apply for NAFTA—TAA under Section 250 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 28th day of September 2001.

Linda G. Poole,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 01–26351 Filed 10–18–01; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[NAFTA-4920]

Triple-O, Inc., Roseburg, OR; 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 U.S.C. 2273), an investigation was initiated on June 1, 2001 in response to a petition filed by a company official on behalf of workers at Triple-O, Inc., Roseburg, Oregon.

This case is being terminated at the petitioner's request. Consequently, further investigation in this case would serve no purpose, and the investigation has been terminated.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 9th day of October, 2001.

Linda G. Poole,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 01–26346 Filed 10–18–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment Standards Administration, Wage and Hour Division

Minimum Wages for Federal and Federally Assisted Construction; General Wage Determination Decisions

General wage determination decisions of the Secretary of Labor are issued in accordance with applicable law and are based on the information obtained by the Department of Labor from its study of local wage conditions and data made available from other sources. They specify the basic hourly wage rates and fringe benefits which are determined to be prevailing for the described classes of laborers and mechanics employed on construction projects of a similar character and in the localities specified therein.

The determinations in these decisions of prevailing rates and fringe benefits have been made in accordance with 29 CFR part 1, by authority of the Secretary of Labor pursuant to the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act of March 3, 1931, as amended (46 Stat. 1494, as amended, 40 U.S.C. 276a) and of other Federal statutes referred to in 29 CFR Part 1, Appendix, as well as such additional statutes as may from time to time be enacted containing provisions for the payment of wages determined to be prevailing by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with the Davis-Bacon Act. The prevailing rates and fringe benefits determined in these decisions shall, in accordance with the provisions of the foregoing statutes, constitute the minimum wages payable on Federal and federally assisted construction projects to laborers and mechanics of the specified classes engaged on contract work of the character and in the localities described therein.

Good cause is hereby found for not utilizing notice and public comment procedure thereon prior to the issuance of these determinations as prescribed in 5 U.S.C. 553 and not providing for delay in the effective date as prescribed in that section, because the necessity to issue current construction industry wage determinations frequently and in large volume causes procedures to be impractical and contrary to the public interest.

General wage determination decisions, and modifications and supersedeas decisions thereto, contain no expiration dates and are effective from their date of notice in the **Federal Register**, or on the date written notice is received by the agency, whichever is earlier. These decisions are to be used

in accordance with the provisions of 29 CFR Parts 1 and 5. Accordingly, the applicable decision, together with any modifications issued, must be made a part of every contract for performance of the described work within the geographic area indicated as required by an applicable Federal prevailing wage law and 29 CFR part 5. The wage rates and fringe benefits, notice of which is published herein, and which are contained in the Government Printing Office (GPO) document entitled "General Wage Determinations Issued Under the Davis-Bacon And Related Acts," shall be the minimum paid by contractors and subcontractors to laborers and mechanics.

Any person, organization, or governmental agency having an interest in the rates determined as prevailing is encouraged to submit wage rate and fringe benefit information for consideration by the Department.

Further information and self-regulatory forms for the purpose of submitting this data may be obtained by writing to the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment Standards Administration, Wage and Hour Division, Division of Wage Determinations, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Room S–3014, Washington, DC 20210.

Modification to General Wage Determination Decisions

The number of decisions listed to the Government Printing Office document entitled "General Wage determinations Issued Under the Davis-Bacon and related Acts" being modified are listed by Volume and State. Dates of publication in the **Federal Register** are in parentheses following the decisions being modified.

Volume I None Volume II District of Columbia DC010001 (Mar. 2, 2001) DC010003 (Mar. 2, 2001) Maryland MD010034 (Mar. 2, 2001) MD010048 (Mar. 2, 2001) MD010056 (Mar. 2, 2001) MD010057 (Mar. 2, 2001) Pennsylvania PA010006 (Mar. 2, 2001) Virginia VA010025 (Mar. 2, 2001) VA010050 (Mar. 2, 2001) VA010078 (Mar. 2, 2001) VA010079 (Mar. 2, 2001) VA010099 (Mar. 2, 2001)

Volume III None Volume IV Michigan

MI010001 (Mar. 2, 2001) MI010002 (Mar. 2, 2001) MI010003 (Mar. 2, 2001) MI010004 (Mar. 2, 2001) MI010005 (Mar. 2, 2001) MI010007 (Mar. 2, 2001) MI010010 (Mar. 2, 2001) MI010011 (Mar. 2, 2001) MI010016 (Mar. 2, 2001) MI010020 (Mar. 2, 2001) MI010027 (Mar. 2, 2001) MI010030 (Mar. 2, 2001) MI010031 (Mar. 2, 2001) MI010034 (Mar. 2, 2001) MI010035 (Mar. 2, 2001) MI010036 (Mar. 2, 2001) MI010040 (Mar. 2, 2001) MI010046 (Mar. 2, 2001) MI010050 (Mar. 2, 2001) MI010052 (Mar. 2, 2001) MI010060 (Mar. 2, 2001) MI010064 (Mar. 2, 2001) MI010065 (Mar. 2, 2001) MI010066 (Mar. 2, 2001) MI010067 (Mar. 2, 2001) MI010068 (Mar. 2, 2001) MI010069 (Mar. 2, 2001) MI010070 (Mar. 2, 2001) MI010071 (Mar. 2, 2001) MI010072 (Mar. 2, 2001) MI010073 (Mar. 2, 2001) MI010074 (Mar. 2, 2001) MI010075 (Mar. 2, 2001) MI010076 (Mar. 2, 2001) MI010077 (Mar. 2, 2001) MI010078 (Mar. 2, 2001) MI010079 (Mar. 2, 2001) MI010080 (Mar. 2, 2001) MI010081 (Mar. 2, 2001) MI010082 (Mar. 2, 2001) MI010083 (Mar. 2, 2001) MI010084 (Mar. 2, 2001) MI010085 (Mar. 2, 2001) MI010086 (Mar. 2, 2001) MI010087 (Mar. 2, 2001) MI010089 (Mar. 2, 2001) MI010090 (Mar. 2, 2001) MI010091 (Mar. 2, 2001) MI010092 (Mar. 2, 2001) MI010093 (Mar. 2, 2001) MI010094 (Mar. 2, 2001) MI010095 (Mar. 2, 2001) MI010096 (Mar. 2, 2001) MI010097 (Mar. 2, 2001) MI010105 (Mar. 2, 2001) Minnesota MN010001 (Mar. 2, 2001) MN010002 (Mar. 2, 2001) MN010005 (Mar. 2, 2001)

linnesota MN010001 (Mar. 2, 2001) MN010002 (Mar. 2, 2001) MN010005 (Mar. 2, 2001) MN010005 (Mar. 2, 2001) MN010007 (Mar. 2, 2001) MN010012 (Mar. 2, 2001) MN010015 (Mar. 2, 2001) MN010027 (Mar. 2, 2001) MN010031 (Mar. 2, 2001) MN010035 (Mar. 2, 2001) MN010039 (Mar. 2, 2001) MN010061 (Mar. 2, 2001) MN010061 (Mar. 2, 2001) MN010062 (Mar. 2, 2001)

Volume V None Volume VI Alaska

AK010001 (Mar. 2, 2001) AK010002 (Mar. 2, 2001) AK010006 (Mar. 2, 2001) ID010003 (Mar. 2, 2001) Oregon OR010001 (Mar. 2, 2001) Washington WA010001 (Mar. 2, 2001) WA010002 (Mar. 2, 2001) WA010003 (Mar. 2, 2001) WA010006 (Mar. 2, 2001) WA010007 (Mar. 2, 2001) WA010010 (Mar. 2, 2001) Volume VII California CA010004 (Mar. 2, 2001) CA010009 (Mar. 2, 2001) CA010028 (Mar. 2, 2001) CA010029 (Mar. 2, 2001) CA010030 (Mar. 2, 2001) CA010031 (Mar. 2, 2001) CA010034 (Mar. 2, 2001) CA010037 (Mar. 2, 2001)

General Wage Determination Publication

CA010041 (Mar. 2, 2001)

General wage determination issued under the Davis-Bacon and related Acts, including those noted above, may be found in the Government Printing Office (GPO) document entitled "General Wage Determinations Issued Under The Davis-Bacon And Related Acts". This publication is available at each of the 50 Regional Government Depository Libraries and many of the 1,400 Government Depository Libraries across the country.

General wage determinations issued under the Davis-Bacon and related Acts are available electronically at no cost on the Government Printing Office site at www.access.gpo.gov/davisbacon. They are also available electronically by subscription to the Davis-Bacon Online Service (http://davisbacon.fedworld.gov) of the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) of the U.S. Department of Commerce at 1-800-363-2068. This subscription offers value-added features such as electronic delivery of modified wage decisions directly to the user's desktop, the ability to access prior wage decisions issued during the year, extensive Help desk Support, etc.

Hard-copy subscriptions may be purchased from: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, (202) 512–1800.

When ordering hard-copy subscription(s), be sure to specify the State(s) if interest, since subscriptions may be ordered for any or all of the six separate volumes, arranged by State. Subscriptions include an annual edition (issued in January or February) which includes all current general wage determinations for the States covered by each volume. Throughout the remainder of the year, regular weekly updates will be distributed to subscribers.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 11th day of October, 2001.

Carl Poleskey,

Chief, Branch of Construction Wage Determinations.

[FR Doc. 01–26039 Filed 10–18–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–27–M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Mine Safety and Health Administration

Summary of Decisions Granting in Whole or in Part Petitions for Modification

AGENCY: Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA), Labor.

ACTION: Notice of affirmative decisions issued by the administrators for coal mine safety and health and metal and nonmetal mine safety and health on petitions for modification of the application of existing safety standards.

SUMMARY: Under section 101 of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977, the Secretary of Labor (Secretary) may allow the modification of the application of an existing safety standard to a mine if the Secretary determines either that an alternate method exists at a specific mine that will guarantee no less protection for the miners affected than that provided by the standard, or that the application of the standard at a specific mine will result in a diminution of safety to the affected miners.

Final decisions on these petitions are based upon the petitioner's statements, comments and information submitted by interested persons, and a field investigation of the conditions at the mine. MSHA, as designee of the Secretary, has granted or partially granted the requests for modification listed below. In some instances, the decisions are conditioned upon compliance with stipulations stated in the decision. The term "FR Notice" appears in the list of affirmative decisions below. The term refers to the Federal Register volume and page where MSHA published a notice of the filing of the petition for modification.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Petitions and copies of the final decisions are available for examination by the public in the Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances, MSHA, Room 627, 4015 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, Virginia 22203. Contact Barbara Barron at 703–235–1910.

Dated at Arlington, Virginia, this 11th day of October, 2001.

David L. Meyer,

Director, Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances.

Affirmative Decisions on Petitions for Modification

Docket No.: M–2001–002–C. FR Notice: 66 FR 18658. Petitioner: Kentucky May Mining. Regulation Affected: 30 CFR 75.503 (18.41(f) of part 18).

Summary of Findings: Petitioner's proposal is to use a spring-loaded device with specific fastening characteristics in lieu of a padlock with its fastening configuration to secure plugs and electrical type connectors to batteries and to the permissible mobile powered equipment the batteries serve to prevent accidental separation of the battery plugs from their receptacles during normal operation of the battery equipment. This is considered an acceptable alternative method for the Genesis Mine. MSHA grants the petition for modification the Genesis Mine with conditions.

Docket No.: M-2001-003-C. FR Notice: 66 FR 18658. Petitioner: Eagle Coal Company, Inc. Regulation Affected: 30 CFR 75.503 (18.41(f) of part 18).

Summary of Findings: Petitioner's proposal is to use a spring-loaded device with specific fastening characteristics in lieu of a padlock with its fastening configuration to secure plugs and electrical type connectors to batteries and to the permissible mobile powered equipment the batteries serve to prevent accidental separation of the battery plugs from their receptacles during normal operation of the battery equipment. This is considered an acceptable alternative method for the No. 18 Mine. MSHA grants the petition for modification for the No. 18 Mine with conditions.

Docket No.: M-2001-004-C. FR Notice: 66 FR 18658. Petitioner: Long Fork Development, Inc.

Regulation Affected: 30 CFR 75.503 (18.41(f) of part 18).

Summary of Findings: Petitioner's proposal is to use a spring-loaded device with specific fastening characteristics in lieu of a padlock with its fastening configuration to secure plugs and electrical type connectors to batteries and to the permissible mobile powered equipment the batteries serve to prevent accidental separation of the battery plugs from their receptacles

during normal operation of the battery equipment. This is considered an acceptable alternative method for the No. 5 Mine. MSHA grants the petition for modification for the No. 5 Mine with conditions.

Docket No.: M-2001-005-C. FR Notice: 66 FR 18658. Petitioner: Taurus Coal Company, Inc. Regulation Affected: 30 CFR 75.503 (18.41(f) of part 18).

Summary of Findings: Petitioner's proposal is to use a spring-loaded device with specific fastening characteristics in lieu of a padlock with its fastening configuration to secure plugs and electrical type connectors to batteries and to the permissible mobile powered equipment the batteries serve to prevent accidental separation of the battery plugs from their receptacles during normal operation of the battery equipment. This is considered an acceptable alternative method for the No. 8 Mine. MSHA grants the petition for modification for the No. 8 Mine with conditions.

Docket No.: M-2001-006-C. FR Notice: 66 FR 18658. Petitioner: Coalburg Enterprises, Inc. Regulation Affected: 30 CFR 75.503 (18.41(f) of part 18).

Summary of Findings: Petitioner's proposal is to use a spring-loaded device with specific fastening characteristics in lieu of a padlock with its fastening configuration to secure plugs and electrical type connectors to batteries and to the permissible mobile powered equipment the batteries serve to prevent accidental separation of the battery plugs from their receptacles during normal operation of the battery equipment. This is considered an acceptable alternative method for the No. 1 Mine. MSHA grants the petition for modification for the No. 1 Mine with conditions.

Docket No.: M-2001-007-C. FR Notice: 66 FR 18659. Petitioner: Beech Fork Processing, Inc. Regulation Affected: 30 CFR 75.503 (18.41(f) of part 18).

Summary of Findings: Petitioner's proposal is to use a spring-loaded device with specific fastening characteristics in lieu of a padlock with its fastening configuration to secure plugs and electrical type connectors to batteries and to the permissible mobile powered equipment the batteries serve to prevent accidental separation of the battery plugs from their receptacles during normal operation of the battery equipment. This is considered an acceptable alternative method for the No. 3 Mine. MSHA grants the petition for modification for the No. 3 Mine with conditions.