continuing the certification for TA–W–31,832 would serve no purpose and the certification is terminated.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 20th day of March 1996.

Russell T. Kile,

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

[FR Doc. 96–8079 Filed 4–2–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

[TA–W–31,410]

Springtown Knitwear Incorporated, Formerly Spring City Knitting, Cartersville, Georgia; Amended Certification Regarding Eligibility To Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2273) the Department of Labor issued a Certification of Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance on October 27, 1995, applicable to all workers at Springtown Knitwear, Incorporated, located in Cartersville, Georgia. The notice was published in the Federal Register on November 9, 1995 (60 FR 56619).

At the request of the State Agency, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. New information received from the State Agency shows that after the closure of Spring City Knitting in August 1994, Springtown Knitwear began operations in the same building, with many of the former workers of Spring City Knitting. The workers were engaged in the production of knitwear. Springtown Knitwear closed in August 1995.

The intent of the Department's certification is to include all workers of the subject firm who were adversely affected by increased imports. The Department is amending the certification to cover the former Spring City Knitting workers.

The amended notice applicable to TA–W–31,410 is hereby issued as follows:

''All workers of the Springtown Knitwear Incorporated, formerly Spring City Knitting, Cartersville, Georgia who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after August 31, 1994 are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974.''

Signed at Washington, D.C. this 20th day of March 1996.

Russell T. Kile,

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

[FR Doc. 96–8078 Filed 4–2–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

Job Training Partnership Act; Lower Living Standard Income Level

AGENCY: Employment and Training Administration, Labor.

ACTION: Notice of determination of lower living standard income level.

SUMMARY: The Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) provides that the term ''economically disadvantaged'' may be defined as 70 percent of the ''lower living standard income level'' (LLSIL). To provide the most accurate data possible, the Department of Labor is issuing revised figures for the LLSIL.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This notice is effective on April 3, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Send written comments to: Ms. Diane Mayronne, Office of Employment and Training Programs, Employment and Training Administration, Department of Labor, Room N–4463, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20210.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Diane Mayronne, Telephone: 202–219–5305 (this is not a toll free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: It is a purpose of the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) ''to afford job training to those economically disadvantaged individuals . . . who are in special need of such training to obtain productive employment.'' JTPA Section 2; see 20 CFR 626.1 and 626.3(b). JTPA Section 4(8) defines, for the purposes of JTPA eligibility, the term ''economically disadvantaged'' in part by reference to the ''lower living standard income level'' (LLSIL). See 20 CFR 626.5.

The LLSIL figures published in this notice shall be used to determine whether an individual is economically disadvantaged for applicable JTPA purposes. JTPA Section 4(16) defines the LLSIL as follows:

The term ''lower living standard income level'' means that income level (adjusted for regional, metropolitan, urban, and rural differences and family size) determined annually by the Secretary [of Labor] based on the most recent ''lower living family budget'' issued by the Secretary.

The most recent lower living family budget was issued by the Secretary in the fall of 1981. Using those data, the 1981 LLSIL was determined for programs under the now-repealed Comprehensive Employment and Training Act. The four-person urban family budget estimates previously published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) provided the basis for the Secretary to determine the LLSIL for training and employment program operators. BLS terminated the four-person family budget series in 1982, after publication of the Fall 1981 estimates.

Under JTPA, the Employment and Training Administration (ETA) published the 1995 updates to the LLSIL in the Federal Register of April 25, 1995. 60 FR 20283. ETA has again updated the LLSIL to reflect cost of living increases for 1995 by applying the percentage change in the December 1995 Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CIP–U), compared with the December 1994 CPI–U, to each of the April 25, 1995, LLSIL figures. Those updated figures for a family of four are listed in Table 1 below by region for both metropolitan and nonmetropolital areas. Since eligibility is determined by family income at 70 percent of the LLSIL, pursuant to Section 4(8) of JTPA, those figures are listed below as well.

Jurisdictions included in the various regions, based generally on Census Divisions of the U.S. Department of Commerce, are as follows:

Northeast

Connecticut	New York
Maine	Pennsylvania
Massachusetts	Rhode Island
New Hampshire	Vermont
New Jersey	Virginia Islands

Midwest

Illinois	Missouri
Indiana	Nebraska
Iowa	North Dakota
Kansas	Ohio
Michigan	South Dakota
Minnesota	Wisonsin

South

Alabama	Kentucky
American Samoa	Lousiana
Arkansas	Marshall Islands
Delaware	Maryland
District of Columbia	Mississippi
Florida	Micronesia
Georgia	North Carolina
Northern Marianas	Tennessee
Oklahoma	Texas
Palau	Virginia
Puerto Rico	West Virginia
South Carolina	

West

Arizona	New Mexico
California	Oregon
Colorado	Utah
Idaho	Washington
Montana	Wyoming
Nevada	

Additionally, separate figures have been provided for Alaska, Hawaii,and Guam as indicated in Table 2 below.

For Alaska, Hawaii, and Guam, the 1996 figures were updated by creating a ''State Index'' based on the ratio of the urban change in the State (using Anchorage for Alaska and Honolulu for Hawaii and Guam) compared to the

West regional metropolitan change, and then applying that index to the West regional nonmetropolitan change.

Data on 25 selected Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) are also available. These are based on monthly, bimonthly or semiannual CPI–U changes for a 12-month period ending in December 1995. The updated LLSIL figures for these MSAs, and 70 percent of the LLSIL, rounded to the next highest ten, are set forth in Table 3 below.

Table 4 below is a listing of each of the various figures at 70 percent of the updated 1996 LLSIL for family sizes of one to six persons. For families larger than six persons, an amount equal to the difference between the six-person and the five-person family income levels should be added to the six-person family income level for each additional person in the family. Where the poverty level for a particular family size is greater than the corresponding LLSIL figures, the figure is indicated in parentheses.

Section 4(8) of JTPA defines ''economically disadvantaged'' as, among other things, an individual whose family income was not in excess of the higher of the poverty level or 70 percent of the LLSIL. The Department of Health and Human Services published the annual update of the poverty-level guidelines at 61 FR 8286 (March 4, 1996).

Use of These Data

Based on these data, Governors should provide the appropriate figures to service delivery areas (SDAs), State Employment Security Agencies, and employers in their States to use in determining eligibility for JTPA. The Governor should designate the appropriate LLSILs for use within the State from Tables 1 through 3. Table 4 may be used with any of the levels designated.

Information may be provided by disseminating information on MSAs and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas within the State, or it may involve further calculations. For example, the State of New Jersey May have four or more figures: Metropolitan, nonmetropolitan, for portions of the State in the New York City MSA, and for those in the Philadelphia MSA. If an SDA includes areas that would be covered by more than one figure, the Governor may determine which is to be used. Pursuant to the JTPA regulations at 20 CFR 627.200, guidelines, interpretations, and definitions adopted by the Governor shall be accepted by the Secretary for the extent that they are consistent with the JTPA and the JTPA regulations.

Disclaimer on Statistical Uses

It should be noted that the publication of these figures is only for the purpose of determining eligibility for applicable JTPA programs. BLS has not revised the lower living family budget since 1981, and has no plans to do so. The four-person urban family budget estimates series has been terminated. The CPI–U adjustments used to update the LLSIL for this publication are not precisely comparable, most notably because certain tax items were included in the 1981 LLSIL, but are not in the CPI–U.

Thus, these figures should not be used for any statistical purposes, and are valid only for eligibility determination purposes under the JTPA program.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 25th day of March, 1996.

Josephine Nieves,

Associate Assistant Secretary.

Appendix

TABLE 1.—LOWER LIVING STANDARD INCOME LEVEL BY REGION [1]

Region	1996 adjusted LLSIL	70 percent LLSIL
Northeast:		
Metro	26,840	18,790
Non-Metro	26,920	18,840
Midwest:		
Metro	24,840	17,390
Non-Metro	23,640	16,550
South:		
Metro	23,700	16,590
Non-Metro	22,340	15,640
West:		
Metro	26,290	18,400
Non-Metro	26,110	18,270

[1] For ease of calculation, these figures have been rounded to the next highest ten dollars.

TABLE 2.—LOWER LIVING STANDARD INCOME LEVEL—ALASKA, HAWAII AND GUAM [1]

Region	1996 adjusted LLSIL	70 percent LLSIL
Alaska:		
Metro	33,980	23,790
Non-Metro	33,070	23,150
Hawaii-Guam:		
Metro	36,940	25,860
Non-Metro	35,950	25,160

[1] Rounded to the next highest ten dollars.

TABLE 3.—LOWER LIVING STANDARD INCOME LEVEL—25 MSAS [1]

Region MSA	1996 adjusted LLSIL	70 percent LLSIL
Anchorage, AK	33,980	23,790
Atlanta, GA	23,620	16,530
Baltimore, MD	25,060	17,542
Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA/NH	28,120	19,680
Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY	24,360	17,050
Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL/IN/WI	25,990	18,200
Cinicinnati-Hamilton, OH/KY/IN	25,140	17,600
Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH	25,600	17,920
Dallas-Ft Worth, TX	22,570	15,800
Denver-Boulder, CO	25,460	17,820
Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI	24,010	16,800
Honolulu, HI	36,940	25,860
Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX	22,280	15,600
Kansas City, MO/KS	23,870	16,700
Los Angeles-Anaheim-Riverside, CA	27,150	19,010
Milwaukee, WI	25,290	17,700
Minneapolis-St Paul, MN/WI	24,250	16,980
New York-Northern N.J.-Long Island, NY/NJ/CT	28,010	19,610
Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA/NJ/DE/MD	26,310	18,420
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA	25,140	17,600
St Louis-East St Louis, MO/IL	24,050	16,800
San Diego, CA	27,390	19,170
San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA	27,050	18,940
Seattle-Tacoma, WA	28,130	19,690
Washington, DC/MD/VA	28,540	19,980

[1] Rounded to the next highest ten dollars.

TABLE 4.—SEVENTY PERCENT OF UPDATED 1996 LLSIL, BY FAMILY SIZE [1]

Family of one	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six
(5,620)	(9,200)	(12,640)	15,600	18,410	21,530
(5,630)	(9,230)	(12,670)	15,640	18,460	21,580
(5,690)	(9,320)	(12,800)	15,800	18,640	21,800
(5,950)	(9,750)	13,390	16,530	19,510	22,810
(5,960)	(9,770)	13,410	16,550	19,530	22,840
(5,970)	(9,790)	13,440	16,590	19,580	22,890
(6,010)	(9,850)	13,530	16,700	19,710	23,050
(6,050)	(9,910)	13,610	16,800	19,820	23,180
(6,110)	(10,020)	13,750	16,980	20,040	23,430
(6,140)	(10,060)	13,810	17,050	20,120	23,530
(6,260)	(10,260)	14,090	17,390	20,520	24,000
(6,320)	(10,350)	14,210	17,540	20,700	24,210
(6,340)	10,380	14,260	17,600	20,770	24,290
(6,370)	10,440	14,340	17,700	20,890	24,430
(6,420)	10,510	14,430	17,820	21,030	24,590
(6,450)	10,570	14,520	17,920	21,150	24,730
(6,550)	10,740	14,740	18,200	21,480	25,120
(6,580)	10,780	14,800	18,270	21,560	25,210
(6,620)	10,860	14,900	18,400	21,710	25,390
(6,630)	10,870	14,920	18,420	21,740	25,420
6,760	11,090	15,220	18,790	22,170	25,930
6,780	11,120	15,260	18,840	22,230	26,000
6,820	11,180	15,340	18,940	22,350	26,140
6,840	11,220	15,400	19,010	22,430	26,230
6,900	11,310	15,530	19,170	22,620	26,460
7,060	11,570	15,880	19,610	23,140	27,060
7,090	11,610	15,940	19,680	23,220	27,160
7,090	11,620	15,590	19,690	23,230	27,170
7,190	11,790	16,180	19,980	23,580	27,570
8,330	13,660	18,750	23,150	27,320	31,950
8,560	14,040	19,270	23,790	28,070	32,830
9,060	14,840	20,380	25,160	29,690	34,720
9,310	15,260	20,950	25,860	30,520	35,690

[1] Figures provided in Tables 1–3 of this notice are for a family of four persons. To use Table 4, the appropriate figure should be found in the Family of Four column. Then one may read across the row for family sizes other than four in the appropriate column.

[FR Doc. 96–7944 Filed 4–2–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

[NAFTA–00690]

Carpenter Manufacturing, Incorporated Mitchell, IN; Dismissal of Application for Reconsideration

Pursuant to 29 CFR 90.18(C) an application for administrative reconsideration was filed with the Program Manager of the Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance for workers at Carpenter Manufacturing, Inc., Mitchell, Indiana. The review indicated that the application contained no new substantial information which would bear importantly on the Department's determination. Therefore, dismissal of the application was issued.

NAFTA–00690; Carpenter Manufacturing, Inc., Mitchell, Indiana (March 22, 1996)

Signed at Washington, D.C. this 25th day of March, 1996.

Russell T. Kile,

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

[FR Doc. 96–8086 Field 4–2–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–30-M

[NAFTA—00907]

Pam-Cor, Portland, Oregon; 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 March 14, 1996 in response to a petition filed on behalf of workers at Pam-Cor located in Portland, Oregon.

It was discovered that the sole petitioner has never worked for Pam-Cor and furthermore the company has not been in existence for a number of years. Consequently, further investigation in this case would serve no purpose, and the investigation has been terminated.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 26th day of March 1996.

Russell T. Kile,

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

[FR Doc. 96–8077 Filed 4–2–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration

[Prohibited Transaction Exemption 96–20; Exemption Application No. D–09848, et al.]

Grant of Individual Exemptions; Associated Hospital Service of Maine (d/b/a Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Maine)

AGENCY: Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration, Labor.

ACTION: Grant of Individual Exemptions.

SUMMARY: This document contains exemptions issued by the Department of Labor (the Department) from certain of the prohibited transaction restrictions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (the Act) and/or the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the Code).

Notices were published in the Federal Register of the pendency before the Department of proposals to grant such exemptions. The notices set forth a summary of facts and representations contained in each application for exemption and referred interested persons to the respective applications for a complete statement of the facts and representations. The applications have been available for public inspection at the Department in Washington, D.C. The notices also invited interested persons to submit comments on the requested exemptions to the Department. In addition the notices stated that any interested person might submit a written request that a public hearing be held (where appropriate). The applicants have represented that they have complied with the requirements of the notification to interested persons. No public comments and no requests for a hearing, unless otherwise stated, were received by the Department.

The notices of proposed exemption were issued and the exemptions are being granted solely by the Department because, effective December 31, 1978, section 102 of Reorganization Plan No. 4 of 1978 (43 FR 47713, October 17, 1978) transferred the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury to issue exemptions of the type proposed to the Secretary of Labor.

Statutory Findings

In accordance with section 408(a) of the Act and/or section 4975(c)(2) of the Code and the procedures set forth in 29 CFR Part 2570, Subpart B (55 FR 32836, 32847, August 10, 1990) and based upon the entire record, the Department makes the following findings:

(a) The exemptions are administratively feasible;

(b) They are in the interests of the plans and their participants and beneficiaries; and

(c) They are protective of the rights of the participants and beneficiaries of the plans.

Associated Hospital Service of Maine (d/b/a Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Maine) and Blue Alliance Mutual Insurance Company

Located in Portland, Maine

[Prohibited Transaction Exemption 96–20 Exemption Application No. D–09848]

Exemption

The restrictions of sections 406(a), 406(b)(1), and 406(b)(2) of the Act and the sanctions resulting from the application of section 4975 of the Code, by reason of section 4975(c)(1) (A) through (E) of the Code shall not apply, effective August 18, 1993, to the past sales of certain securities (the Securities) by the Associated Hospital Service of Maine Retirement Plan (the Plan) to the Associated Hospital Service of Maine (d/b/a Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Maine) (BCBSME) and Blue Alliance Mutual Insurance Company (Blue Alliance), parties in interest with respect to the Plan; provided that the following conditions were met: (a) The sales of the Securities were one-time transactions for cash; (b) the purchase price paid by BCBSME and Blue Alliance was no less than the fair market value of the Securities on the date of the sales; (c) the fair market value of the Securities were determined by reference to an objective third party pricing service, as of the date of the sales; (d) the terms of the transactions were no less favorable to the Plan than those obtainable in similar transactions negotiated at arm's length with unrelated third parties; and (e) the Plan paid no costs, fees, or commissions associated with the transactions, nor other expenses associated with the application for exemption.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This exemption is granted and is effective as of August 18, 1993, the date of the sales of the Securities to BCBSME and Blue Alliance.

For a more complete statement of the facts and representations supporting the Department's decision to grant this exemption refer to the Notice of Proposed Exemption published on January 31, 1996 at 61 FR 3467.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Angelena C. Le Blanc of the Department, telephone (202) 219–8883 (This is not a toll-free number.)

W.W. Taylor, Jr., M.D., P.C. Money Purchase Pension Plan (the Plan)

Located in Memphis, Tennessee

[Prohibited Transaction Exemption 96–21;