Somerset, Kentucky (TA–W–31,600B) and Erlanger, Kentucky (TA–W–31,600C) who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after October 20, 1994 are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed at Washington, D.C. this 8th day of April 1996.

Russell T. Kile,

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

[FR Doc. 96–10946 Filed 5–1–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810–30–M

[TA–W–32,161]

Palm Beach Company, Knoxville, TN; Notice of Termination of Investigation

Pursuant to Section 221 of the Trade Act of 1974, an Investigation was initiated on April 8, 1996 in response to a worker petition which was filed March 14, 1996 on behalf of workers at Palm Beach Company, Knoxville, Tennessee (TA–W–32,161).

The petitioning group of workers are covered under an existing Trade Adjustment Assistance certification (TA–W–31,600A). Consequently, further investigation in this case would serve no purpose, and the investigation has been terminated.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 17th day of April 1996.

Russell T. Kile,

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

[FR Doc. 96–10954 Filed 5–1–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

[NAFTA–00737]

Anchor Glass Container, Cliffwood, New Jersey; Notice of Revised Determination on Reconsideration

On March 5, 1996, the Department issued a Negative Determination Regarding Eligibility to Apply for NAFTA-Transitional Adjustment Assistance (NAFTA–TAA) applicable to all workers of Anchor Glass Container located in Cliffwood, New Jersey. The notice was published in the Federal Register on March 25, 1996 (FR 61 12101)

By letter of March 22, 1996, counsel to the petitioner, Glass, Molders, Pottery, Plastics & Allied Workers International Union AFL–CIO and its Local 119, requested administrative reconsideration of the Department's findings.

The petitioners presented new evidence that was not considered in the original determination. The petitioners claim that the introduction of Mexican glass containers in the U.S. resulted in a substantial loss of work for Anchor Glass production facilities, and ultimately contributed to worker separations at the Cliffwood plant. Anchor Glass Container is a subsidiary of Vitro Glass, which has production facilities in Mexico. The petitioners claim that the Mexican production facilities contributed importantly to the declines in sales, production, and employment at the Cliffwood plant.

Investigation findings revealed that sales, production and employment at the subject firm declined. The plant ceased production in December 1995, and the plant is scheduled to close in April 1996. The workers were engaged in the production of glass bottles.

New findings on reconsideration show that the aggregate value of U.S. imports of glass bottles from Mexico and Canada increased annually from 1993 to 1995.

Conclusion

After careful, review of the additional facts obtained on reconsideration, I conclude that increased imports of glass bottles from Mexico or Canada contributed importantly to the declines in sales or production and to the total or partial separation of workers of Anchor Glass Container, Cliffwood, New Jersey. In accordance with the provisions of the Act, I make the following certification:

All workers of Anchor Glass Container, Cliffwood, New Jersey who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after January 5, 1995 are eligible to apply for NAFTA–TAA under Section 250 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed at Washington, D.C. this 5th day of April 1996.

Russell T. Kile,

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

[FR Doc. 96–10948 Filed 5–1–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

Haggar Clothing Company; 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 Notice of Certification of Eligibility to Apply for NAFTA Transitional Adjustment Assistance on June 7, 1995, applicable to all workers at the subject firm. The notice was published in the Federal Register on June 21, 1995 (60 FR 32347). The certification for workers of the subject firm was amended June 20, 1995, to show that some of the Robstown workers had their unemployment insurance (UI) taxes paid to Greenville Pant Manufacturing Company. The amended notice was published in the Federal Register on June 29, 1995, (60 FR 33849).

At the request of the company, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. New findings show that worker separations have occurred at other production facilities of the subject firm, Edinburg Manufacturing Company, a/k/a Waxahachie Garment Company, Edinburg, Texas, and Weslaco Manufacturing Company, a/k/a Bowie Manufacturing Company, Weslaco, Texas. The workers at the Edinburg plant produce men's pants, and the workers in Weslaco are engaged in employment related to the production of men's pants and coats.

The intent of the Department's certification is to include all workers of the Haggar Clothing Company who were adversely affected by increased imports from Mexico or Canada. Accordingly, the Department is amending the certification to include all workers of the Haggar Clothing Company production facilities in Edinburg and Weslaco, Texas.

The amended notice applicable to NAFTA—00444 is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of workers of Haggar Clothing Company, Robstown Manufacturing Company, a/k/a Greenville Pant Manufacturing Company, located in Robstown, Texas (NAFTA–00444); Edinburg Manufacturing Company, a/k/a Waxahachie Garment Company, Edinburg, Texas (NAFTA–00444A); and Weslaco Manufacturing Company, a/k/a Bowie Manufacturing Company, Weslaco, Texas (NAFTA–00444B) who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after April 27, 1994 are eligible to apply for NAFTA-TAA under Section 250 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed at Washington, D.C. this 19th day of April 1996.

Russell T. Kile,

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

[FR Doc. 96–10955 Filed 5–1–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

[NAFTA–00854]

United Technologies Automotive Interior Systems Division Morganfield, Kentucky; Notice of Termination of Certification

This notice terminates the Certification Regarding Eligibility to Apply for NAFTA-Transitional Adjustment Assistance issued by the Department on March 28, 1996, for all workers of United Technologies Automotive, Interior Systems Division, Morganfield, Kentucky. The notice was published in the Federal Register on April 9, 1996 (61 FR 15833).

At the request of the company official, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. The workers at Morganfield, Kentucky were engaged in employment related to the production of automotive interior plastic consoles. New findings show that the imports from Canada reported by the company official were components, not interior plastic consoles. Therefore, criterion (2) of paragraph (a)(1) of Section 250 of the Trade Act of 1974 was not met. The imports of components from Mexico or Canada cannot be considered like or directly competitive with interior plastic consoles.

Since the workers of the subject firm have been determined not to be adversely affected by imports from Mexico or Canada and the company did not shift production of interior plastic consoles to Mexico or Canada, the continuation of the certification would serve no purpose and the certification has been terminated.

A Trade Adjustment Assistance investigation (TA–W–32,264) to determine worker eligibility for benefits under the Trade Act of 1974, will be instituted on April 22, 1996. A determination on worker eligibility should be made within 60 days of the institution date.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 19th day of April 1996.

Russell T. Kile,

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

[FR Doc. 96–10949 Filed 5–1–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[Notice 96–045]

NASA Advisory Council (NAC), Aeronautics Advisory Committee (AAC); Subcommittee on Propulsion Meeting

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

ACTION: Notice of Meeting.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Pub. L. 92–463, as amended, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration announces a NAC, Aeronautics Advisory Committee, Subcommittee on Propulsion meeting.

DATES: May 29, 1996, 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.; and May 30, 1996, 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m.

ADDRESSES: National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Lewis Research Center, Administration Building, Room 215, 21000 Brookpark Road, Cleveland, OH 44135.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Carol J. Russo, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Lewis Research Center, 21000 Brookpark Road, Cleveland, OH 44135, 216/433–2965.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The meeting will be open to the public up to the seating capacity of the room. The agenda for the meeting is as follows:

—NASA Aeronautics Program Overview

—NASA Aeropropulsion Program Overview and Status

It is imperative that he meeting be held on these dates to accommodate the scheduling priorities of the key participants.

Dated: April 25, 1996.

Leslie M. Nolan,

Advisory Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 96–10935 Filed 5–1–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7510–01–M

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

Records Schedules; Availability and Request for Comments

AGENCY: National Archives and Records Administration, Office of Records Administration.

ACTION: Notice of availability of proposed records schedules; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) publishes notice at least once monthly of certain Federal agency requests for records disposition authority (records schedules). Records schedules identify records of sufficient value to warrant preservation in the National Archives of the United States. Schedules also authorize agencies after a specified period to dispose of records lacking administrative, legal, research, or other value. Notice is published for records schedules that (1) propose the destruction of records not previously authorized for disposal, or (2) reduce the retention period for records already authorized for disposal. NARA invites public comments on such schedules, as required by 44 U.S.C. 3303a(a).

DATES: Request for copies must be received in writing on or before June 17, 1996. Once the appraisal of the records is completed, NARA will send a copy of the schedule. The requester will be given 30 days to submit comments.

ADDRESSES: Address requests for single copies of schedules identified in this notice to the Records Appraisal and Disposition Division (NIR), National Archives and Records Administration, College Park, MD 20740. Requesters must cite the control number assigned to each schedule when requesting a copy. The control number appears in the parentheses immediately after the name of the requesting agency.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Each year U.S. Government agencies create billions of records on paper, film, magnetic tape, and other media. In order to control this accumulation, agency records managers prepare records schedules specifying when the agency no longer needs the records and what happens to the records after this period. Some schedules are comprehensive and cover all the records of an agency or one of its major subdivisions. These comprehensive schedules provide for the eventual transfer to the National Archives of historically valuable records and authorize the disposal of all other records. Most schedules, however, cover records of only one office or program or a few series of records, and many are updates of previously approved schedules. Such schedules also may include records that are designated for permanent retention.

Destruction of records requires the approval of the Archivist of the United States. This approval is granted after a thorough study of the records that takes into account their administrative use by the agency of origin, the rights of the Government and of private persons directly affected by the Government's activities, and historical or other value.

This public notice identifies the Federal agencies and their subdivisions requesting disposition authority,