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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[NAFTA-03791 and NAFTA-3791A]

House of Perfection, Incorporated, Williston Manufacturing Co. Williston, SC and Capitol City Manufacturing Co., West Columbia, SC; Amended Certification Regarding Eligibility To Apply for NAFTA Transitional Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with section 250(a), subchapter 2, title II, of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2273), the Department of Labor issued a Certification of Eligibility to Apply for NAFTA Transitional Adjustment Assistance on April 13, 2000, applicable to workers of House of Perfection, Incorporated, Williston Manufacturing Co., Williston, South Carolina. The notice was published in the Federal Register on May 11, 2000 (65 FR 30444).

At the request of the company, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. The workers were engaged in the production of children's apparel such as shorts, tops, blouses and pants for its parent company, House of Perfection, Incorporated, West Columbia, South Carolina. New information shows that Capitol City Manufacturing Co. is a division of House of Perfection, Incorporated. Worker separations will occur at the subject firm when it closes in June, 2000. The workers produce children's apparel such as shorts tops, blouses and pants.

Accordingly, the Department is amending the certification to cover workers of Capitol City Manufacturing Co., West Columbia, South Carolina.

The intent of the Department's certification is to include all workers of House of Perfection, Incorporated who were adversely affected by a shift of production to Mexico.

The amended notice applicable to NAFTA-03791 is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of House of Perfection, Incorporated, Williston Manufacturing, Williston, South Carolina (NAFTA-03791) and Capitol Manufacturing Co., West Columbia, South Carolina (NAFTA-03791A) who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after March 8, 1999 through April 13, 2002 are eligible to apply for NAFTA-TAA under Section 250 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed at Washington, DC this 18th day of May, 2000.

Grant D. Beale,

Program Manager, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Washington State Standards; Notice of Approval

1. Background

Part 1953 of Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations, prescribes procedures under Section 18 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (hereinafter called the Act) by which the Regional Administrator for Occupational Safety and Health (hereinafter called Regional Administrator) under a delegation of authority from the Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health (hereinafter called the Assistant Secretary) (29 CFR 1953.4) will review and approve standards promulgated pursuant to a State plan which has been approved in accordance with section 18(c) of the Act and 29 CFR Part 1902. On January 26, 1973, notice was published in the **Federal Register** (38 FR 2421) of the approval of the Washington plan and the adoption of subpart F to part 1952 containing the decision.

The Washington plan provides for the adoption of State standards that are at least as effective as comparable Federal standards promulgated under section 6 of the Act. Section 1953.20 provides that where any alteration in the Federal program could have an adverse impact on the at least as effective as status of the State program, a program change supplement to a State plan shall be required.

In response to a Federal standard change, the State submitted by letter dated November 9, 1994, from Mark O. Brown, Director, to James W. Lake, Regional Administrator, a State standard amendment comparable to 29 CFR 1910.269, Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution, as published in the **Federal Register** on January 31, 1994, (59 FR 4320), and subsequent corrections published in the **Federal Register** on June 30, 1994 (59 FR 33658). The State standards were adopted by Administrative Order 94-16 on September 30, 1994, with an effective date of November 20, 1994. A review of the standard revealed

discrepancies and the submission was returned to the State for correction. On April 22, 1998, the State submitted by letter from Michael A. Silverstein, Assistant Director, to Richard S. Terrill, Regional Administrator, corrections to the discrepancies. The State standard amendments were adopted by Administrative Order 97-17 on March 6, 1998, with an effective date of May 6, 1998. A review of the amendments revealed new discrepancies and the submission was returned to the State for correction. On June 15, 1999, the State submitted by letter from Michael A. Silverstein, Assistant Director, to Richard S. Terrill, Regional Administrator, the requested corrections. The corrections were adopted by Administrative Order 99-04 on April 20, 1999, and became effective on August 1, 1999. The State standards are contained in Chapter 296-45 WAC, Safety Standards for Electrical Workers. OSHA has determined the following major differences between the State and Federal standards: (1) The State standards did not adopt provisions for live-line bare-hand work. The State requires that rubber gloves be only used on voltages of 5,000 or less between phases. (2) The State standards contain numerous supplemental requirements such as that for underground residential distribution. The State standards also incorporate the requirements of the 1997 National Electrical Safety Code (NESC) (ANSI-C2), Parts (1), (2) and (3) by reference.

On its own initiative, the State of Washington has submitted by letter dated July 27, 1998, from Michael A. Silverstein, Assistant Director, to Richard S. Terrill, Acting Regional Administrator, an amendment to its Construction Safety standard at WAC 296-155-130 for below the hook rigging. On December 18, 1998, the amendment was returned to the State for clarification of several issues. On February 22, 1999, in a letter from Michael A. Silverstein, to Richard S. Terrill, Regional Administrator, clarification was submitted and the standard was found to be comparable to Federal OSHA standards. The main difference is the State amendment was made so the rigging codes would be easier to follow and be located in one place in the Construction Safety standards rather than in various parts. The State's submission was adopted by Washington Administrative Order 96-20 on June 15, 1998, and became effective on August 15, 1998.

On its own initiative, the State has submitted by letter dated March 26, 1999, from Michael A. Silverstein, Assistant Director, to Richard S. Terrill,