

Commission determines,<sup>2</sup> pursuant to section 733(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. § 1673b(a)), that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is threatened with material injury by reason of imports from the People's Republic of China (China) of manganese metal,<sup>3,4</sup> provided for in subheadings 8111.00.45 and 8111.00.60 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that are alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV).

### Background

On November 8, 1994, a petition was filed with the Commission and the Department of Commerce by Elkem Metals Company, Marietta, OH, and Kerr-McGee Chemical Corporation, Hamilton, MS, alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury by reason of LTFV imports of manganese metal from China. Accordingly, effective November 8, 1994, the Commission instituted antidumping investigation No. 731-TA-724 (Preliminary).

Notice of the institution of the Commission's investigation and of a public conference to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the **Federal Register** of November 17, 1994 (59 F.R. 59419). The conference was held in Washington, DC, on November 29, 1994, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission transmitted its determination in this investigation to the Secretary of Commerce on December 23, 1994. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 2844 (December 1994), entitled "Manganese Metal from the People's Republic of China: Investigation No. 731-TA-724 (Preliminary)."

By order of the Commission.

<sup>2</sup> Commissioner Crawford dissenting.

<sup>3</sup> As defined by Commerce, manganese metal is composed principally of manganese, by weight, but also contains some impurities such as carbon, sulfur, phosphorous, iron, and silicon. Manganese metal contains by weight not less than 95 percent manganese. All compositions, forms, and sizes of manganese metal are included within the scope of this investigation, including metal flake, powder, compressed powder, and fines.

<sup>4</sup> Commissioner Rohr and Commissioner Newquist determine that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of the alleged LTFV imports from China.

Issued: December 27, 1994.

**Donna R. Koehnke,**

*Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 94-32237 Filed 12-30-94; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

[Investigation No. 731-TA-675; Final]

### Saccharin From China

#### Determination

On the basis of the record<sup>1</sup> developed in the subject investigation, the Commission determines,<sup>2</sup> pursuant to section 735(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. § 1673d(b)) (the Act), that an industry in the United States is not materially injured or threatened with material injury, and the establishment of an industry in the United States is not materially retarded, by reason of imports from China of saccharin, provided for in subheading 2925.11.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that have been found by the Department of Commerce to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV).

#### Background

The Commission instituted this investigation effective June 23, 1994, following a preliminary determination by the Department of Commerce that imports of saccharin from China were being sold at LTFV within the meaning of section 733(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. § 1673b(b)). Notice of the institution of the Commission's investigation and of a public hearing to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the **Federal Register** of July 20, 1994 (59 F.R. 37056). The hearing was held in Washington, DC, on November 10, 1994, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission transmitted its determination in this investigation to the Secretary of Commerce on December 22, 1994. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 2842 (December 1994), entitled "Saccharin from China: Investigation No. 731-TA-675 (Final)."

By order of the Commission.

<sup>1</sup> The record is defined in sec. 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR § 207.2(f)).

<sup>2</sup> Commissioner Rohr and Commissioner Newquist dissenting.

Issued: December 22, 1994.

**Donna R. Koehnke,**

*Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 94-32238 Filed 12-30-94; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-20-P

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Employment and Training Administration

#### Notice of 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 December, 1994.

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-30,382; *Steuben Foods, Inc., Elma, NY*

TA-W-30,459; *Borg Textile Cop., Rossville, GA*

TA-W-30,314; *Copes-Vulcan, Inc., Lake City, PA*

TA-W-30,431; *Boben Manufacturing Co., Boonville, MO*

TA-W-30,407; *John H. Harland Co., El Paso, TX*

TA-W-30,363; *Teledyne Pines Div., Teledyne Industries, Aurora, IL*

TA-W-30,347; *Signature Cloth Co., Inc., Clifton, NJ*