

APPENDIX

Petitioner (union/workers/firm)	Location	Date received	Date of petition	Petition No.	Articles produced
Baras Jersey Inc. (Wkrs)	New York, NY	05/22/95	03/27/95	31,038	Knitted Fabrics.
Lockley Mfg. Group (USWA)	New Castle, PA	05/22/95	05/02/95	31,039	Fabrication of Weapons Systems.
Mobile Tech Inc. (Wkrs)	Abingdon, VA	05/22/95	05/09/95	31,040	Automotive Remote Starters.
Overton Shirt Makers (Wkrs)	Livingston, TN	05/22/95	05/01/95	31,041	Men's Shirts, Boxers, P.J. & Robes.
Tuboscope Vetco International (Wkrs) ..	Girard, OH	05/22/95	05/07/95	31,042	Oilfield Pipe Inspection Service.
Zenith Distributing Corp. of NY (Wkrs) ..	Uniondale, NY	05/22/95	05/10/95	31,043	Consumer Electronics.
Engraph Label Group (Wkrs)	Delran, NJ	05/22/95	05/04/95	31,044	Sale & Serv. Label Application Machin- ery.
Engraph Label Group (Wkrs)	Moorestown, NJ	05/22/95	05/04/95	31,045	Sale & Serv. Label Application Machin- ery.
Ingersoll-Dresser Pump Co (USWA)	Phillipsburg, NJ	05/22/95	05/08/95	31,046	Petro-Chemical & Utility Pumps.
(The) Travelers Insurance Co (Wkrs) ...	Voorhees, NJ	05/22/95	05/01/95	31,047	Process Medical Insurance Claims.
OXY USA, Inc (Wkrs)	Tulsa, OK	05/22/95	05/12/95	31,048	Oil and Gas.
OXY USA, Inc (Wkrs)	Oklahoma City, OK	05/22/95	05/12/95	31,049	Oil and Gas.
OXY USA, Inc (Wkrs)	Liberal, KS	05/22/95	05/12/95	31,050	Oil and Gas.
OXY USA, Inc (Wkrs)	Wichita, KS	05/22/95	05/12/95	31,051	Oil and Gas.
OXY USA, Inc (Wkrs)	Houston, TX	05/22/95	05/12/95	31,052	Oil and Gas.
OXY USA, Inc (Wkrs)	Midland, TX	05/22/95	05/12/95	31,053	Oil and Gas.
OXY USA, Inc (Wkrs)	Hobbs, NM	05/22/95	05/12/95	31,054	Oil and Gas.
OXY USA, Inc (Wkrs)	Bakersfield, CA	05/22/95	05/12/95	31,055	Oil and Gas.
Philips Laser Magnetic Storage (Wkrs) ..	Colorado Springs, CO	05/22/95	05/08/95	31,056	CD-ROM/Compact Disc Drives.
F & M Hat Co (Wkrs)	Denver, PA	05/22/95	05/01/95	31,057	Women's Wool Felt Hats.
H & P Garment (ILGWU)	Hoboken, NJ	05/22/95	04/26/95	31,058	Women's Coats.
King Design, Inc. (Wkrs)	Eugene, OR	05/22/95	05/04/95	31,059	Interior Graphic Design Products.
Norcross Footwear Inc. (Co.)	Nashua, NH	05/22/95	05/10/95	31,060	Waders & Children's Snow Boots.
Strand Lighting, Inc. (Wkrs)	Rancho Dominguez, CA	05/22/95	05/12/95	31,061	Lighting Fixtures & PCB Assemblies.

[FR Doc. 95-13526 Filed 6-1-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-M

[TA-W-30,570]**Certification Regarding Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance**

In the matter of Chevron USA Production Company Headquartered in Houston, Texas and Chevron USA Production Company operating at various locations in the following States: Alabama TA-W-30,570A; California TA-W-30,570B; Colorado TA-W-30,570C; District of Columbia TA-W-30,570D; Kansas TA-W-30,570E; Louisiana TA-W-30,570F; Mississippi TA-W-30,570G; New Mexico TA-W-30,570H; North Dakota TA-W-30,570I; Oklahoma TA-W-30,570J; Texas TA-W-30,570K; Utah TA-W-30,570L; Wyoming TA-W-30,570M.

In accordance with Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 USC 2273) as amended by the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988 (Pub. L. 100-418) the Department of Labor herein presents the results of an investigation regarding certification of eligibility to apply for worker adjustment assistance.

In order to make an affirmative determination and issue a certification of eligibility to apply for adjustment assistance, each of the group eligibility requirements of Section 222 of the Act must be met. It is determined in this

case that all of the requirements have been met.

The investigation was initiated on December 19, 1994 in response to a petition filed on behalf of workers and former workers at Chevron USA Production Company, headquartered in Houston, Texas (TA-W-30,570) and all operations in the following states: (1) Alabama (TA-W-30,570A); and (2) California (TA-W-30,570B); (3) Colorado (TA-W-30,570C); (4) District of Columbia (TA-W-30,570D); (5) Kansas (TA-W-30,570E); (6) Louisiana (TA-W-30,570F); (7) Mississippi (TA-W-30,570G); (8) New Mexico (TA-W-30,570H); (9) North Dakota (TA-W-30,570I); (10) Oklahoma (TA-W-30,570J); (11) Texas (TA-W-30,570K); (12) Utah (TA-W-30,570L); and (13) Wyoming (TA-W-30,570M). Workers are engaged in the exploration and production of crude oil and natural gas.

Workers are not separately identifiable between crude oil and natural gas exploration or production. Crude oil accounts for an important portion of Chevron USA Production Company's sales.

Workers at Chevron USA Production Company located in various locations in various states: Texas; New Mexico; Colorado; Utah; Wyoming; California; Louisiana; Mississippi; Oklahoma; Alabama; Kansas; and North Dakota (TA-W-27,627; TA-W-27,308; TA-W-

27,310-27,313; and TA-W-27,316-318) were certified eligible to apply for trade adjustment assistance benefits on July 9, 1992. These certifications expired on July 9, 1994.

United States imports of crude oil and dry natural gas increased absolutely and relative to domestic shipments and consumption in the period November 1993 through October 1994 as compared to the year earlier.

Sales and production of crude oil at Chevron USA Production Company declined in 1994 compared to 1993.

Overall employment of workers at Chevron USA Production Company, headquartered in Houston, Texas (TA-W-30,570) and in various locations in various states of Chevron USA Production (TA-W-30,570A-M) declined in 1994 compared to 1993.

There have been major layoffs at the headquarters (TA-W-30,570) and at various locations in various states (TA-W-30,570A-M) of Chevron USA Production Company in 1993 and 1994. There are additional layoffs planned for 1995; 1996; and beyond at Chevron USA Production Company.

Company imports of crude oil and natural gas increased in 1994 compared to 1993.

Conclusion

After careful review of the facts obtained in the investigation, I conclude

that increases of imports of articles like or directly competitive with crude oil and natural gas contributed importantly to the decline in sales or production and to the total or partial separation of workers at Chevron USA Production Company. In accordance with the provisions of the Act, I make the following certification:

"All workers of Chevron USA Production Company, located in the District of Columbia (TA-W-30,570D) who become totally or partially separated from employment on or after December 19, 1993 are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974."

AND

"All workers of Chevron USA Production Company operating at various locations in the following states engaged in employment related to the exploration and production of crude oil and natural gas who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after July 9, 1994 are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974."

Alabama TA-W-30,570A
California TA-W-30,570B
Colorado TA-W-30,570C
Kansas TA-W-30,570E
Louisiana TA-W-30,570F
Mississippi TA-W-30,570G
New Mexico TA-W-30,570H
North Dakota TA-W-30,570I
Oklahoma TA-W-30,570J
Texas TA-W-30,570K
Utah TA-W-30,570L
Wyoming TA-W-30,570M

Signed in Washington, DC this 23rd day of May 1995.

Victor J. Trunzo,

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

[FR Doc. 95-13525 Filed 6-1-95; 8:45 am]

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[TA-W-29, 403]

Johnson Controls Inc., Bennington, Vermont; Revised Determination on Reopening

On May 12, 1995, the Department, on its own motion, reopened its investigation for the former workers of the subject firm.

The initial investigation resulted in a negative determination on March 15, 1994 because the "contributed importantly" test of the Group Eligibility Requirements of the Trade Act was not met for workers at the subject firm. The denial notice was published in the **Federal Register** on March 30, 1994 (59 FR 14876).

The new findings show a later response indicating that a customer of the subject firm increased purchases of

imported automotive batteries in 1993 and 1994.

Conclusion

After careful consideration of the new facts obtained on reopening, it is concluded that increased imports of articles like or directly competitive with automotive batteries produced by the subject firm contributed importantly to the declines in sales and to the total or partial separation of workers of the subject firm. In accordance with the provisions of the Trade Act of 1974, I make the following revised determination:

"All workers of Johnson Controls Inc., Bennington, Vermont, engaged in the production of automotive batteries who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after January 3, 1993, are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974."

Signed in Washington, DC, this 18th day of May 1995.

Victor J. Trunzo,

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

[FR Doc. 95-13527 Filed 6-1-95; 8:45 am]

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[TA-W-30, 659]

Johnson Controls Battery Group Inc., Owosso, Michigan; Revised Determination on Reopening

On May 12, 1995, the Department on its own motion, reopened its investigation for the former workers of the subject firm.

The initial investigation resulted in a negative determination on February 21, 1995 because the "contributed importantly" test of the Group Eligibility Requirements of the Trade Act was not met for workers at the subject firm. The denial notice was published in the **Federal Register** on March 10, 1995 (60 FR 13177).

The new findings show a late response indicating that a customer of the subject firm increased purchases of imported automotive batteries in 1993 and 1994.

Conclusion

After careful consideration of the new facts obtained on reopening, it is concluded that increased imports of articles like or directly competitive with automotive batteries produced by the subject firm contributed importantly to the declines in sales and to the total or partial separation of workers of the subject firm. In accordance with the provisions of the Trade Act of 1974, I

make the following revised determination:

"All workers of Johnson Controls Battery Group, Inc., Owosso, Michigan, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after December 22, 1993, are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974."

Signed in Washington, DC, this 17th day of May 1995.

Victor J. Trunzo,

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

[FR Doc. 95-13529 Filed 6-1-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-M

[TA-W-30,485]

Lockheed Fort Worth Co., a Division of Lockheed Corp., Department 73, Fort Worth, Texas; Revised Determination on Reopening

On May 16, 1995, the Department, on its own motion, reopened its investigation for the former workers of the subject firm.

The initial investigation resulted in a negative determination on January 10, 1995 because the "contributed importantly" test of the Group Eligibility Requirements of the Trade Act was not met for workers at the subject firm. The denial notice was published in the **Federal Register** on February 10, 1995 (60 FR 8061).

New evidence furnished to the Department show company imports of wire harnesses for F-16 fighter aircraft.

Conclusion

After careful consideration of the new facts obtained on reopening, it is concluded that increased imports of articles like or directly competitive with wire harnesses produced by the subject firm contributed importantly to the declines in sales and to the total or partial separation of workers of the subject firm. In accordance with the provisions of the Trade Act of 1974, I make the following revised determination:

"All workers of Department 73 of Lockheed Fort Worth Company, a Division of Lockheed Corporation, located in Fort Worth, Texas, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after October 31, 1993, are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974."