

A certification was issued covering all workers separated on or after March 23, 1994.

Also, pursuant to Title V of the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (P.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 as amended, the Department of Labor presents summaries of determinations regarding eligibility to apply for NAFTA-TAA issued during the month of June 1995.

In order for an affirmative determination to be made and a certification of eligibility to apply for NAFTA-TAA the following group eligibility requirements of Section 250 of the Trade Act must be met:

(1) that a significant number or proportion of the workers in the workers' firm, or an appropriate subdivision thereof, (including workers in any agricultural firm or appropriate subdivision thereof) have become totally or partially separated from employment and either—

(A) that sales or production, or both, of such firm or subdivision have decreased absolutely

(B) that imports from Mexico or Canada of articles like or directly competitive with articles produced by such firm or subdivision have increased.

(C) that the increase in imports contributed importantly to such workers' separations or threat of separation and to the decline in sales or production of such firm or subdivision; or

(2) that there has been a shift in production by such workers' firm or subdivision to Mexico or Canada of articles like or directly competitive with articles which are produced by the firm or subdivision.

Negative Determinations NAFTA-TAA

NAFTA-TAA-00458; The Travelers, Voorhees, NJ

The investigation revealed that criteria (3) and (4) were not met. There was no shift in the processing of medical claims from The Travelers, Voorhees, NJ to Mexico or Canada during the period under investigation. A portion of this work is being transferred to other domestic locations.

NAFTA-TAA-00474; Scout Trucking, Inc., Spring City, PA

The investigation revealed that the workers of the subject firm did not produce an article within the meaning of Section 250(a) of the Trade Act, as amended.

NAFTA-TAA-00456; Noll Printing, Inc., Huntington, IN

The investigation revealed that criteria (3) and (4) were not met. Major customers of the subject firm were surveyed regarding their purchases of printed material. All respondents reported that they did not import the product in question from Mexico or Canada.

NAFTA-TAA-00464; Penn Ventilator Co., Inc., Keyser, WV

The investigation revealed that criteria (2), (3) and (4) were not met. Management decisions have been made to outsource dampers from two domestic companies. A departmental survey conducted with the tow companies revealed that they produce 100% of all dampers domestically.

NAFTA-TAA-00452; Rogerson Aircraft Corp., Rogerson Hiller/Aerocomposites, Port Angeles, WA

The investigation revealed that criteria (3) and (4) were not met. There was no shift in production of aircraft parts from the Port Angeles, WA plant to Canada or Mexico during the period under investigation. U.S. imports of aircraft parts from Canada and Mexico declined in December through November, 1993-1994, compared with the same period one year earlier.

NAFTA-TAA-00454; Riley Stoker Corp., Div. of DB Riley Consolidated, Inc., Erie Plant, Erie, PA

The investigation revealed that criteria (3) and (4) were not met. There was no shift in production from the subject plant to Mexico or Canada during the period under investigation, nor were boilers and related equipment imported to Mexico or Canada by the subject firm.

Affirmative Determinations NAFTA-TAA

NAFTA-TAA-00459; Usher Products International, Inc., San Antonio, TX

A certification was issued covering all workers at Usher Products International, Inc., San Antonio, TX separated on or after May 15, 1994.

NAFTA-TAA-00478; Rich Products Corp., Dayton, OH

A certification was issued covering all workers at Rich Products Corp., Dayton, OH separated on or after May 30, 1994.

NAFTA-TAA-00455; Ada Block Co., Ada, OK

A certification was issued covering all workers at Ada Block Co., Ada, OK separated on or after May 5, 1994.

NAFTA-TAA-00451; FHF Apparel Corp., Miami, FL

A certification was issued covering all workers at FHF Apparel Corp., Miami, FL separated on or after May 4, 1994.

NAFTA-TAA-00476; Esselte Pendaflex Corp., Syracuse, NY

A certification was issued covering all workers at Esselte Pendaflex Corp., Syracuse, NY separated on or after May 25, 1994.

NAFTA-TAA-00460; Blind Design, Inc., Tempe, AR

A certification was issued covering all workers at Blind Design, Inc., Tempe, AR separated on or after May 15, 1994.

NAFTA-TAA-00330; Melnor, Inc., Moonachie, NJ

A certification was issued covering all workers at Melnor, Inc., Moonachie, NJ separated on or after December 21, 1993.

NAFTA-TAA-00373; Cleveland Twist Drill Co., Cynthiana, KY

A certification was issued covering all workers at Cleveland Twist Drill Co., Cynthiana, KY separated on or after February 14, 1994.

NAFTA-TAA-00384; Pillowtex Corp., Dallas, TX

A certification was issued covering all workers at Pillowtex Corp., Dallas, TX separated on or after February 28, 1994.

I hereby certify that the aforementioned determinations were issued during the months of June, 1995. Copies of these determinations are available for inspection in Room C-4318, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20210 during normal business hours or will be mailed to persons who write to the above address.

Dated: June 20, 1995.

Victor J. Trunzo,

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

[FR Doc. 95-15747 Filed 6-26-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-M

[TA-W-30,975]

Halliburton, Midland, TX; Notice of Revocation of Negative Determination

This notice revokes the Notice of Negative Determination Regarding Eligibility to Apply For Worker Adjustment Assistance issued May 24, 1995 for petition TA-W-30,975. The notice will soon be published in the **Federal Register**.

The notice is revoked since it was issued prematurely. The workers of Halliburton, Midland, Texas are covered under an existing certification, TA-W-30,031B.

Signed in Washington, DC., this 14th day of June 1995.

Victor J. Trunzo,

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

[FR Doc. 95-15742 Filed 6-26-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-M

Notice of Termination of Investigation

TA-W-31,053—OXY USA, Incorporated
Midland, Texas
TA-W-31,054—Hobbs, New Mexico
TA-W-31,055—Bakersfield, California

Pursuant to Section 221 of the Trade Act of 1974, an investigation was initiated on May 22, 1995 in response to a worker petition which was filed on behalf of workers at OXY USA, Incorporated.

All workers of the subject firms are covered under existing certification (TA-W-31,049; TA-W-31,051 and TA-W-31,052). Consequently, further investigation in this case would serve no purpose; and the investigation has been terminated.

Signed at Washington, D.C. this 20th day of June, 1995.

Victor J. Trunzo,

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

[FR Doc. 95-15744 Filed 6-26-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-M

[NAFTA-00405]

Paragon Trade Brands, Incorporated City of Industry, California; 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 Paragon Trade Brands, Inc., City of Industry, California. 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-00405; Paragon Trade Brands, Incorporated City of Industries, CA (June 14, 1995)

Signed at Washington, D.C. this 19th day of June, 1995.

Victor J. Trunzo,

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

[FR Doc. 95-15746 Filed 6-26-95; 8:45 am]

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Job Training Partnership Act: Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker Programs; Final Allocations

AGENCY: Employment and Training Administration, Labor.

ACTION: Notice of final allocations.

SUMMARY: The Employment and Training Administration is publishing final allocations for Program Year (PY) 1995 (July 1, 1995 through June 30, 1996) for the Job Training Partnership Act section 402 migrant and seasonal farmworker program.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Charles C. Kane, Chief, Division of Seasonal Farmworker Programs. Telephone: (202) 219-5500 (this is not a toll-free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Employment and Training Administration publishes the final allocation for Program Year 1995 (July 1, 1995-June 30, 1996).

The allocations set forth in the appendix to this notice were computed according to the allocation formula published at 59 FR 17577 (April 13, 1994). For PY 1995, \$85,710,000 were appropriated for migrant and seasonal farmworker programs. This amount is an increase of \$134,000 above the appropriation for PY 1994. This appropriation is subject to reduction depending upon possible rescissions for FY 1995. Each year since 1987, additional funds have been included to meet the demand for training and employment services to Special Agricultural Workers (SAWs) who became eligible for the program as a result of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986. In addition, the reports of the House of Representatives and the Senate Committees on Appropriations on the Department of Labor's 1995 appropriations state that the committees expect the Department to continue the farmworker housing program. The Department concurs with this request.

The allocation formula is being applied to \$81,832,000. The remaining \$3,878,000 of the PY 1995 section 402 appropriation is being held in the section 402 national account to fund the housing program (\$3,000,000), the Hope, Arkansas, Migrant Rest Center (\$300,000), and other training and technical assistance projects.

Allocation Formula

As stated above, the \$81,832,000 formula total was allocated on a State-by-State basis using the same formula that was applied in PY 1994. This ensures programmatic stability.

Formula Allocations in Future Years

The Department intends to update the allocation formula to incorporate more current data on the farmworker population. To this end, in April 1994, a special task force was convened to explore options for revising the formula and its bases. Findings from this task force will be reflected in a new proposed allocation formula which will be published in the **Federal Register** for comment.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 21st day of June, 1995.

Paul A. Mayrand,

Director, Office of Special Targeted Programs.

[FR Doc. 95-15745 Filed 6-26-95; 8:45 am]

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Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration

Work Group on Defined Contribution Adequacy Advisory Council on Employee Welfare and Pension Benefits Plan; Notice of Meeting

Pursuant to the authority contained in Section 512 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA), 29 U.S.C. 1142, a public meeting of the Work Group on Defined Contribution Adequacy of the Advisory Council on Employee Welfare and Pension Benefit Plans will be held on July 18, 1995, in Room N3437 A&B, U.S. Department of Labor Building, Third and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20210.

The purpose of the meeting, which will begin at 9:30 a.m., is to obtain further evidence and data concerning defined contribution plans as an adequate source of retirement income when serving as primary plans. The Work Group will also address the potential policy issues, such as:

1. In terms of the adequacy of overall retirement income, are 401(k) plans simply substituting for other types of savings, such as other pension plans or personal savings? Have 401(k)s led to expanded pension coverage? What is the evidence?

2. Is the trend towards 401(k) plans likely to contribute to greater pension inequities between low and higher income workers—even with the current contribution limits?

3. What are the main barriers to improving contribution rates besides education—i.e., stagnant wages and other economic trends, and is it realistic to assume that we can meet contribution levels that are even close to the target levels?

4. What regulatory and tax law changes have had, and would likely