Signed at Washington, DC, this 8th day of December 1995.

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

[FR Doc. 96–1371 Filed 1–25–96; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

[NAFTA–00711]
Sara Lee Knit Products, Eastman, GA; Notice of Termination of Investigation

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 of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2273), an investigation was initiated on December 4, 1995 in response to a petition filed on behalf of workers at Sara Lee Knit Products located in Eastman, Georgia. The workers produce T-shirts.

The petitioning group of workers are covered under an existing NAFTA certification (NAFTA–00168E). Consequently, further investigation in this case would serve no purpose, and the investigation has been terminated.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 15th day of December 1995.

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

[FR Doc. 96–1372 Filed 1–25–96; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

[NAFTA—00168; NAFTA—00168E]
Sara Lee Knit Products; 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 Certification for NAFTA Transitional Adjustment Assistance on August 5, 1994, applicable to all workers of the several plants and facilities of the Sara Lee Knit Products, in Martinsville, Virginia.

The certification was subsequently amended to cover workers at the subject firm locations Virginia and North Carolina. The notices were published in the Federal Register on March 10, 1995 (60 FR 13182), and October 2, 1995 (60 FR 54263). At the request of the company, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. The Department is again amending the certification to cover the workers separated from the Sara Lee Knit Product production facility located in Eastman, Georgia. The workers produce T-shirts. The company reports that the plant closed November 16, 1995.

The intent of the Department’s certification is to include all workers who were adversely affected by increased imports from Mexico. The amended notice applicable to NAFTA–00168 is hereby issued as follows:

“All workers of Sara Lee Knit Products plants located in Martinsville, Virginia (NAFTA–00168), and Eastman, Georgia (NAFTA–00168E) who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after December 8, 1993 are eligible to apply for NAFTA–TAA under Section 250 of the Trade Act of 1974.”

Signed at Washington, DC, this 15th day of December 1995.

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

[FR Doc. 96–1373 Filed 1–25–96; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

[NAFTA–00680]
Inland Steel Company, East Chicago, IN; 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 Certification for NAFTA Transitional Adjustment Assistance on December 1, 1995, applicable to all workers of Inland Steel Company located in East Chicago, Indiana. The notice will soon be published in the Federal Register.

At the request of the State agency, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. Findings show that only the workers involved in the production of carbon and high strength low alloy steel plates were the subject of the investigation.

Accordingly, the Department is limiting its certification to only those workers at Inland Steel, East Chicago, Indiana engaged in the production of carbon and high strength low alloy steel plates. The intent of the Department’s certification is to include any and all workers affected by increased imports from Mexico, and separated as a result of the decline in sales or production of carbon and high strength low alloy steel plates produced at Inland Steel Company.

The amended notice applicable to NAFTA–00680 is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of Inland Steel Company, East Chicago, Indiana, engaged in employment related to the production of carbon and high strength low alloy steel plate who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after November 7, 1994 are eligible to apply for NAFTA–TAA under Section 250 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 15th day of December 1995.

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

[FR Doc. 96–1374 Filed 1–25–96; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

[NAFTA–00120]
Walker Manufacturing Company, Hebron, Ohio; Notice of Revised Determination on Reconsideration

Pursuant to a voluntary remand in UAW Local 1927 and Employees and Former Employees of Walker Manufacturing Co. v. Secretary of Labor, No. 94–10–00584 (Ct. Int’l Trade), the Department is revising its initial denial of certification of eligibility to workers of Walker Manufacturing Company, located in Hebron, Ohio, to apply for NAFTA–Transitional Adjustment Assistance (NAFTA–TAA). As a result of further consideration in this case, the Department has determined that the shift in production to Mexico of articles like or directly competitive with products manufactured at the subject firm contributed importantly to worker separations.

Other findings show that the workers at Hebron were used interchangeably and are not separately identifiable by product. Accordingly, since the worker separations resulting from the shift in production to Mexico indirectly affected all lines of production, the Department is recommending that all of the workers of the Hebron, Ohio plant Walker Manufacturing Company be certified as eligible to apply for NAFTA–TAA.

Conclusion

After careful review of the facts obtained in the investigation, I conclude that there was a shift in production of the workers’ firm to Mexico of articles that are like or directly competitive with those produced by the subject firm. In accordance with the provisions of the Trade Act, I make the following certification:

All workers of Walker Manufacturing Company, Hebron, Ohio, who became totally