[TA–W–31, 780; TA–W–31, 781]

Cray Research, Incorporated, Eagan, MN; Cray Research, Incorporated (CRI) Chippewa Falls, WI; Notice of Negative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration

By an application dated March 22, 1996, one of the petitioners requested administrative reconsideration of the subject petition for trade adjustment assistance. The denial notice was signed on February 26, 1996 and published in the Federal Register on March 19, 1996 (61 FR 11223).

Pursuant to 29 CFR 90.18(c) reconsideration may be granted under the following circumstances:

(1) If it appears on the basis of facts not previously considered that the determination complained of was erroneous;

(2) if it appears that the determination complained of was based on a mistake in the determination of facts not previously considered; or

(3) if in the opinion of the Certifying Officer, a misinterpretation of facts or of the law justified reconsideration of the decision.

The investigation files show that workers of Cray Research, Incorporated, Eagan, Minnesota and Cray Research, Incorporated (CRI) customer service in Chippewa Falls, Minnesota produced supercomputer systems and provided sales, administrative and support services.

The petitioner claims that aggressive pricing from Japanese competitors, contributed to worker separations at the subject firm locations in Eagan and Chippewa Falls. The petitioner explains that foreign competitors ''dumped'' a supercomputer at a Texas university. There were at least two other failed attempts to dump similar systems at other U.S. universities. It was only the intervention of the Commerce Department coupled with severe price cuts by CRI that averted these attempts. However, the documentation submitted by the petition shows that these events occurred prior to the time period relevant to the investigation.

The Department's denial was based on the fact that the ''contributed importantly'' test of the Group Eligibility Requirements of Trade Act was not met. The Department was not able to obtain imports statistics on supercomputers because there are no provisions for that commodity in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States. To determine import impact for workers of Cray Research, the Department relied on a survey of the subject firm's customers. The Department's survey revealed that none of the respondents purchased imports of supercomputer systems in the relevant time period of the investigation, which for the full years 1993 through 1995.

Conclusion

After review of the application and investigative findings, I conclude that there has been no error or misinterpretation of the law or of the facts which would justify reconsideration of the Department of Labor's prior decision. Accordingly, the application is denied.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 16th day of May, 1996.

Russell T. Kile,

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

[FR Doc. 96–14286 Filed 6–5–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

[TA–W–32,233]

Dataproducts Corporation, Norcross, GA; Amended Certification Regarding Eligibility To Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2273) the Department of Labor issued a Certification of Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance on May 15, 1996, applicable to all workers of Dataproducts Corporation located in Norcross, Georgia. 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. The Department is amending the certification for workers of the subject firm to change the impact date. New findings show that workers of the subject firm in Norcross, engaged in the production of computer ribbons, are covered under an existing certification, TA–W–29,840, which does not expire until August 8, 1996.

The amended notice applicable to TA–W–32,233 is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of Dataproducts Corporation, Norcross, Georgia engaged in employment related to the production of computer ribbon products who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after August 8, 1996, are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed at Washington, DC this 20th day of May 1996.

Russell T. Kile,

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

[FR Doc. 96–14291 Filed 6–5–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

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 May, 1996.

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–32,063; Grumman Olson, Mayfield, PA

TA–W–32,253; Pioneer Manufacturing, Inc., Salisbury, NC

TA–W–32,175; Berkley Medical Resources, Inc., Michael Berkowitz Co., Inc., Uniontown, PA

TA–W–32,223; Freedom Textile Chemical Co., Conshohocken, PA

TA–W–32,182; Bend Wood Products, Inc., Bend, OR

TA–W–32,082, TA–W–32,083; ECC International, Sandersville, GA Savannah, GA

TA–W–31,983; Whisper Woods (a Division of Jessup Door Co), Redmond, OR

In the following cases, the investigation revealed that the criteria for eligibility have not been met for the reason specified.

TA–W–32,290; Keystone PowderedMetal Co., St. Marys, PA

TA–W–32,303; Shaw Industries, Inc., Trenton, SC

TA–W–32,040; Hughes Training, Inc., Binghamton, NY

TA–W–32,105; Milliken & Co., Barnwell, SC

Increased imports did not contribute importantly to worker separations at the firm.

TA–W–32,071; Syracuse Lithographing Co., Syracuse, NY

TA–W–32,038; Allied Signal, Inc., Automotive Aftermarket, Rumford, RI

The workers firm does not produce an article as required for certification under Section 222 of the Trade Act of 1974.

TA–W–32,252, A & B; Penn Virginia Oil and Gas Corp., Located in the States of TN, WV and KY

The investigation revealed that criterion (2) and criterion (3) have not been met. Sales or production did not decline during the relevant period as required for certification. Increases of imports of articles like or directly competitive with articles produced by the firm or appropriate subdivision have not contributed importantly to the separations or threat thereof, and the absolute decline in sales an production.

Affirmative Determinations for Worker Adjustment Assistance

The following certifications have been issued; the date following the company name & location for each determination references the impact date for all workers for such determination.

TA–W–32,265; Whirlpool Corp., Evansville, IN: April 10, 1995.

TA–W–32,239; American Apparel, Inc., Knoxville, TN: April 5, 1995.

TA–W–32,084; Richilene Industries, New York, NY: February 20, 1995.

TA–W–32,277; Motor Wheel Corp., Mendota, IL: April 16, 1995.

TA–W–32,062; Forstmann & Co., Inc., Dublin, GA: March 6, 1995.

TA–W–32,048; Chicago Miniature Lamp, Inc., Pauls Valley, OK: February 21, 1995.

TA–W–32,163; Barber Rose, Inc., Eynon, PA: March 22, 1995.

TA–W–32,279; Pants Plus, New York, NY: April 17, 1995.

TA–W–32,081; Dallco Industries, Inc., Mount Union, PA: March 12, 1995.

TA–W–32,274; Lucent Technologies, Formerly AT&T, Montgomery, IL: April 17, 1995.

TA–W–32,179, A & B; Dallco Industries, Inc., Hountontown, PA, Headquarters & Production Facility, York, PA and Adams County, PA: March 12, 1995.

TA–W–32,240; Connie Rose Manufacturing, Inc., Philadelphia, PA: April 8, 1995.

TA–W–32,107, A, B, C; Basin Exploration, Inc., Denver Co, & Also Located in The States of CO, TX & WY: March 15, 1995.

TA–W–32,052; Vulcan Corp., Clarksville, TN: March 4, 1995.

TA–W–32,238; Vishay-Sprague, Inc., Sanford, ME: April 3, 1995.

TA–W–32,183; Thomas & Betts Corp., Electrical Dept., Montgomeryville, PA: March 18, 1995.

TA–W–32,227; Ralph Lauren Womenswear, Inc., Bidermann Industries Corp., New York, NY: March 27, 1995.

TA–W–32,323; The Sero Co., Inc., Sewing Operations, Cordele, GA: May 7, 1995.

TA–W–32,299; New Trend Sportswear Selinsgrove, PA: April 23, 1995.

TA–W–32,257; Salem Screen South, Inc., Florence, AL: March 15, 1995.

TA–W–32,212; Kellogg USA, Inc., San Leandro Plant, San Leandro, CA: April 1, 1995.

TA–W–32,056; Herald Handbags, New York, NY: February 28, 1995.

TA–W–32,046; Skyline Sportswear/ Donn Kenny Apparel, Floyd, VA: February 11, 1995.

TA–W–32,012; IPM Products Corp., Hybritex Automotive Controls, El Paso, TX: February 19, 1995.

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 May, 1996.

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—

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

(3) that imports from Mexico or Canada of articles like or directly competitive with articles produced by such firm or subdivision have increased, and that the increases in imports contributed importantly to such workers' separations or threat of separation and to the decline in sales or production on such firm or subdivision; or

(4) 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

In each of the following cases the investigation revealed that criteria (3) and (4) were not met. Imports from Canada or Mexico did not contribute importantly to workers' separations. There was no shift in production from the subject firm to Canada or Mexico during the relevant period.

NAFTA–TAA–00933; Shopware, Div. of Cambridge Resource Group, Aberdeen, WA

NAFTA–TAA–00938; Berkley Medical Resources, Inc., Michael Berkowitz Co., Inc., Uniontown, PA

NAFTA–TAA–00947; Salem Screen South, Inc., Florence, AL

NAFTA–TAA–00990; Mainline Industrial Distributors (formerly Flood Industries, Inc), Iron Mountain, MI

NAFTA–TAA–00966; Connie Rose Manufacturing, Inc., Philadelphia, PA

NAFTA–TAA–00899; A, B, C; Dallco Industries, Inc., Hustontown, PA, Mount Union, PA, Headquarters & Production Facility, York, PA Production Facility, Adams County, PA

NAFTA–TAA–00930; Bend Wood Products, Inc., Bend, OR

NAFTA–TAA–00985; Georgia Girl Manufacturing, Smithville, TN

NAFTA–TAA–00945; Freedom Textiles Chemicals Co., Conshohocken, PA

NAFTA–TAA–00923; Weyerhaeuser Co., Western Lumber, Kamiah, ID

In the following cases, the investigation revealed that the criteria for eligibility have not been met for the reasons specified.

None

Affirmative Determinations NAFTA–TAA

The following certifications have been issued; the date following the company

name & location for each determination references the impact date for all workers for such determination.

NAFTA–TAA–00989; United Technologies Automotive, Wiring Systems Div., El Paso, TX: April 19, 1995.

NAFTA–TAA–00959; Newell Home Hardware Co., Dorfile Storage & Shelving Systems, Los Angeles, CA: April 1, 1995.

NAFTA–TAA–00983; Ratelco Electronics, Inc., A C&D Charter Power Systems Co., Seattle, WA: April 16, 1995.

NAFTA–TAA–00976; A and C Enterprises, Inc., Carthage, TN: April 4, 1995.

NAFTA–TAA–00973; Siecor Corp., Otay Mesa, CA: March 14, 1995.

NAFTA–TAA–00971; Ronnie Manufacturing Co., Inc., New Bedford, MA: April 11, 1995.

NAFTA–TAA–00975; American Apparel Corp., Knoxville, TN: April 5, 1995.

NAFTA–TAA–01004; Telex Communications, Inc., LeSueur, MN: April 30, 1995.

NAFTA–TAA–01000; American Olean Tile Co., Lansdale, PA: April 23, 1995.

NAFTA–TAA–01011; Allied Signal, Inc., Automotive Safety Restraint Systems, Greenville, AL: April 30, 1995.

NAFTA–TAA–00977; Whirlpool Corp., Evansville, IN: April 10, 1995.

I hereby certify that the aforementioned determinations were issued during the month of May 1996. 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: May 28, 1996.

Russell Kile,

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

[FR Doc. 96–14281 Filed 6–5–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

[TA–W–31,368, 369 & 369A]

Roxanne of New Jersey, Neptune, NJ; Art San Corporation, Neptune, NJ; Milady Brassiere and Corset Company, New York, NY; Amended Certification Regarding Eligibility To Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2273) the Department of Labor issued a Notice of Revised Determination on Reopening on March 26, 1996, applicable to all workers of Roxanne of New Jersey and Art San Corporation, both located in Neptune, New Jersey. The notice was published in the Federal Register on April 3, 1996 (61 FR 14823).

At the request of petitioners, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. New information shows that worker separations have occurred at the parent company, Milady Brassiere and Corset Company located in New York, New York. The workers at Milady were engaged in employment related to the production of swimwear at Roxanne of New Jersey and the Art San Corporation. Based on these new findings, the Department is amending the certification to cover workers of Milady Brassiere and Corset Company, New York, New York.

The intent of the Department's certification is to include all workers of Roxanne and Art San who were adversely affected by increased imports.

The amended notice applicable to TA–W–31,368 is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of Roxanne of New Jersey (TA–W–31,368), and Art San Corporation (TA–W–31,369), Neptune, New Jersey, and Milady Brassiere and Corset Company (TA–W–31,369A), New York, New York, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after August 17, 1994, are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed in Washington, DC, this 28th day of May 1996.

Russell T. Kile,

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

[FR Doc. 96–14278 Filed 6–5–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

[TA–W–30,896, etc.]

Phillips Petroleum Company Exploration and Production Group (dba Exploration Division and North American Production Division) (Including General Counsel); Bartlesville, Oklahoma and All Other Locations in Oklahoma and All Locations in the Following States: Kansas, Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana, New Mexico, California, Alabama, Alaska; Amended Certification Regarding Eligibility To Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2273) the Department of Labor issued a Certification of Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance on May 3, 1995, applicable to all workers of Phillips Petroleum Company, Exploration and Production Group, dba Exploration Division and North American Production Division, Bartlesville, Oklahoma, all other Oklahoma locations, and other locations in various States. The notice was published in the Federal Register on May 17, 1995 (60 FR 26459).

At the request of petitioners, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. General Counsel employees of the subject firm were not explicitly cited in the certification. However, new findings show that General Counsel employees of the subject firm did support the exploration and production of crude oil and natural gas.

The intent of the Department's certification is to include all workers of Phillips Petroleum adversely affected by imports of crude oil and natural gas. Accordingly, the Department is amending the worker certification to specifically provide coverage to General Counsel employees of the subject firm.

The amended notice applicable to TA–W–30,896 is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of Phillips Petroleum Company, Exploration and Production Group, dba Exploration Division and North American Production Division, Including General Counsel, Bartlesville, Oklahoma (TA–W–30,896), all other locations in Oklahoma (TA–W–30,896A), and all locations in the following States: Kansas (TA–W–30,896B), Arkansas (TA–W–30,896C), Texas (TA–W–30,896D), Louisiana (TA–W–30,896E), New Mexico (TA–W–30,896F), California (TA–W–30,896G), Alabama (TA–W–30,896H), and Alaska (TA–W–30,896I) who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after March 23, 1994, are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed at Washington, D.C. this 23rd day of May 1996.

Russell T. Kile,

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

[FR Doc. 96–14287 Filed 6–5–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

[TA–W–32,129]

Phillips Petroleum Company, General Counsel, Bellaire, TX; Notice of Termination of Investigation

Pursuant to Section 221 of the Trade Act of 1974, an investigation was initiated on April 1, 1996 in response to a worker petition which was filed February 7, 1996, on behalf of workers at Phillips Petroleum Company, General