Avenue, NW., Room C–4327, Washington, DC 20210. Telephone: (202) 501–6653 (this is not a toll-free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Please refer to the notice published in the **Federal Register** on March 13, 1997 (62 FR 11924) for supplementary information.

Signed at Washington, DC., on March 26, 1997.

Irasema T. Garza,

Secretary, National Administrative Office.

[FR Doc. 97–8067 Filed 3–28–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–28–M

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 March, 1997.

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–33,006; East Point Seafood Co., South Bend, WA

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

TA–W–33,224; Personal Products Co/ Johnson & Johnson, Milltown, NJ

TA–W–33,130; Zenith Electronics Corp. of Texas, McAllen, TX

TA–W–33,287; D.D. Jones Transfer & Warehouse Co., Inc., Harrisburg, PA

TA–W–33,065; Richland Development (Penzoil Co), Houston, TX

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

TA–W–33,000 & A, B, C; Pratt & Whitney, North Haven, CT, Middletown, CT, & Rocky Hill, CT

The investigation revealed that criteria (2) has not been met. Sales or production did not decline during the relevant period as required for certification.

TA–W–33,107; Systems and Electronics, Inc., West Plains, MO

Worker layoffs at the subject firm were attributable to a cessation of production that was caused by technical problems. Other employment declines were the result of a work stoppage.

TA–W–33,150; Cinch Connector, Div. of Labinal Components & Systems, Inc., Lombard, IL

TA–W–33,125; New River Castings Co., Radford, VA

The investigation revealed that criteria (2) and criteria (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 or production.

TA–W–33,186; Mail-Well I Corp., dba Quality Park Products, St. Paul, MN

TA–W–33,222; Coltec Industries, Inc., Div. of FMD Electronics Operations, Roscoe, IL

Layoffs at the subject firm were caused by the consolidation operations transfering the production of the subject plant to another domestic facility.

TA–W–33,053; Mid-America Dairymen, Inc., Sabetha, KS

Subject plant closure was due to the reduction of relevant products available in the area the company relocated; work previously performed at the subject plant and consolidated operations.

TA–W–33,063; Ball Corp., Columbus, IN

TA–W–33,029; Willamette Industries, Inc., Plywood Div., Dallas, OR

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

TA–W–33,068; Smith and Wesson, Springfield, MA

U.S. imports of handguns declined significantly in the Jan-Sept period of 1996 compared with the same period of 1995.

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–33,219; Tectronics, Inc, Berlin, CT: February 5, 1996.

TA–W–33,181; ADA Garment Finishers, Inc., El Paso, TX: January 23, 1996.

TA–W–33,111; Davol, Inc., Cranston, RI: January 3, 1996.

TA–W–33,074; R & W Apparel, Scottsboro, AL: December 18, 1995.

TA–W–33,131; Carolina Knits, Inc., Statesville, NC: January 8, 1996.

TA–W–33,176; Binks Sames Corp., Franklin Park, IL: January 26, 1996

TA–W–33,020; Weldotron Corp., Piscataway, NJ: December 10, 1996.

TA–W–33,246; Schindler Elevator Corp., Randolph, NJ: February 10, 1996.

TA–W–33,011; Joe Manufacturing, San Francisco CA: November 18, 1995.

TA–W–33,179; Joyce Sportswear Co., Gary, IN: January 30, 1996.

TA–W–33,047; Lance Garment Corp., Red Bay, AL: December 12, 1995.

TA–W–33,083, A & B; Sparkle Sportswear, Inc., Rahway, NJ, New York, NY, and Pulaski, VA: December 4, 1995.

TA–W–33,194; Hasbro Corporate Offices, Pawtucket, RI, A; Hasbro, Inc., Pawtucket, RI, B; Rhole Island Manufacturing (RIM), Central Falls, RI, C; Hasbro Manufacturing Services, Easley, SC, D; Hasbro Manufacturing Services, Northvale, NJ, E; Hasbro Toy Group, Cincinnati, OH, F; Hasbro Games Group—Milton Bradley Co, East Longmeadow, MA, G; Hasbro Games Group—Parker Brothers, Beverly, MA, H; Hasbro Games Group—MB Wood Products, Fairfax, VT, I; Hasbro Manufacturing Services, Arcade, NY: February 1, 1997.

Also, pursuant to Title V of the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (Pub. 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 March, 1997.

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 of 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–01484; Camp, Inc., Div. of Trulife, Jackson, MI
NAFTA–TAA–01474; Mail-Well I Corp., dba Quality Park Products, St. Paul, MN
NAFTA–TAA–01501; Coltec Industries, Inc., Div. of FMD Electronics Operations, Roscoe, IL
NAFTA–TAA–01320; Joe Manufacturing, San Francisco, CA
NAFTA–TAA–01492; Juki Union Special, Inc., Wayne, NJ
NAFTA–TAA–01426; Systems & Electronics, Inc., West Plains, MO
NAFTA–TAA–01533; D.D. Jones Transfer and Warehouse Co., Inc., Harrisburg, PA
NAFTA–TAA–01477; ITT Cannon Commercial Div., Santa Ana, CA

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–01473; Joyce Sportswear Co., Gary, IN: January 30, 1996.
NAFTA–TAA–01445; Federal Mogul Corp., Leiters Ford Plant, Leiters Ford, IN: January 21, 1996.
NAFTA–TAA–01466; ADA Garment Finishers, Inc., El Paso, TX: January 23, 1996.
NAFTA–TAA–01444; Commemorative Brands, Inc., L.G. Balfour Co., North Attleboro, MA: January 22, 1996.
NAFTA–TAA–01436; Bins Sames Corp., Franklin Park, IL: January 14, 1997.
NAFTA–TAA–01463; Maidenform, Inc., Jacksonville, FL: December 20, 1995.
NAFTA–TAA–1349; Killark Electric Manufacturing Co., a Subsidiary of Hubbell, Inc., St. Louis, MO: November 14, 1995. NAFTA–TAA–01524; Schindler Elevator Corp., Randolph, NJ: February 10, 1996.
NAFTA–TAA–01455; J & J Group, Inc., Formerly Known as Connie Sportswear, Franklin, WV: January 23, 1996.
NAFTA–TAA–01451; Westinghouse Electric Corp., Pensacola, FL: January 27, 1996.
NAFTA–TAA–01479; General Motors, Goleta, CA: February 3, 1997.NAFTA–TAA–01345; Louisiana Pacific, Ketchikan Pulp Co., Ketchikan, AK: November 1, 1995.
NAFTA–TAA–01476; Sun Apparel, Inc., Concepcion Plant, El Paso, TX: January 6, 1996.

I hereby certify that the aforementioned determinations were issued during the month of March, 1997. Copies of these determinations are available for inspection in Room C–4318, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210 during normal business hours or will be mailed to persons who write to the above address.

Dated: March 21, 1997.

Linda G. Poole,

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

[FR Doc. 97–8031 Filed 3–28–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

[TA–W–32,588; TA–W–32,588A; TA–W–32,588B; TA–W–32,588C; TA–W–32,588D; and TA–W–32,588E]

Burlington Industries, Inc., Knitted Fabrics Division, North Carolina and New York; Notice of Revised Determination on Reopening

On March 10, 1997, 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 issued on August 27, 1996, because the ''contributed importantly'' test of the Group Eligibility Requirements of the Trade Act was not met for workers at the subject firm. The workers produced knitted fabric. The denial notice was published in the **Federal Register** on September 25, 1996 (61 FR 50332).

A late response to the customer survey conducted by the Department revealed that a customer of the subject firm increased import purchases of knitted fabric during the time period relevant to the investigation.

Conclusion

After careful consideration of the new facts obtained on reopening, it is concluded that increased imports of articles like or directly competitive with knitted fabric produced by the subject firm contributed importantly to the decline 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 Burlington Industries Inc., Knitted Fabrics Division, Greensboro, North Carolina (TA–W–32,588), Wake Forest, North Carolina (TA–W–32,588A), Denton, North Carolina (TA–W–32,588B), Rocky Mount, North Carolina (TA–W–32,588C), Cramerton, North Carolina (TA–W–32,588D) and New York, New York (TA–W–32,588E) who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after July 19, 1995, are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974.''

Signed in Washington, DC, this 12th day of March 1997.

Russell T. Kile,

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

[FR Doc. 97–8034 Filed 3–28–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

[TA–W–33,144]

Howard Industries, div. of NTT Inc., Milford, Illinois; Termination of Investigation

Pursuant to section 221 of the Trade Act of 1974, an investigation was initiated on February 13, 1997 in response to a worker petition which was filed on February 13, 1997 on behalf of workers at Howard Industries, division of NTT, Inc., Milford, Illinois.

An active certification covering the petitioning group of workers remains in effect (TA–W–31,376). Consequently,