

**DEPARTMENT OF LABOR****Employment and Training  
Administration**

[NAFTA-01942]

**General Motors Corporation Power  
Train Division, Danville, Illinois; Notice  
of Termination of Investigation**

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 of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2273), an investigation was initiated on September 30, 1997 in response to a petition filed on behalf of workers at General Motors Corporation, Power Train Division, Danville, Illinois.

In a letter dated October 22, 1997, the petitioner requested that the petition for NAFTA-TAA be withdrawn.

Consequently, further investigation in this case would serve no purpose, and the investigation has been terminated.

A trade adjustment assistance investigation (TA-W-33,945) is currently underway to determine if workers are eligible to apply for benefits under the Trade Act of 1974. The investigation was instituted on October 27, 1997. A final determination should be made within 60 days of the institution date.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 30th day of October 1997.

**Grant D. Beale,***Acting Director, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.*

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**DEPARTMENT OF LABOR****Employment and Training  
Administration**

[NAFTA-01223]

**Johnson & Johnson Medical,  
Incorporated Including Temporary  
Workers of Kelly Services,  
Incorporated El Paso, Texas; 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 (19 USC 2273), the Department of Labor issued a Certification for NAFTA Transitional Adjustment Assistance on October 9, 1996, applicable to all workers of Johnson & Johnson Medical,

Incorporated, located in El Paso, Texas. The notice will be published soon in the **Federal Register**.

At the request of the State agency, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. New information provided by the State shows that some workers of Johnson & Johnson Medical, Incorporated were temporary workers of Kelly Services, Incorporated employed to produce surgical gowns, drapes and sheets at the El Paso, Texas facility. Based on these findings, the Department is amending the certification to include temporary workers from Kelly Services, Incorporated, El Paso, Texas who were engaged in the production of surgical gowns, drapes and sheets at Johnson and Johnson Medical, Incorporated, El Paso, Texas.

The intent of the Department's certification is to include all workers of Johnson & Johnson Medical, Incorporated adversely affected by the shift of production to Mexico. Accordingly, the Department is amending the certification to reflect this matter.

The amended notice applicable to NAFTA-01223 is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of Johnson & Johnson Medical, Incorporated, El Paso, Texas and temporary workers of Kelly Services, El Paso, Texas, engaged in employment related to the production of surgical gowns, drapes and sheets for Johnson & Johnson Medical, Incorporated, El Paso, Texas who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after August 29, 1995 are eligible to apply for NAFTA-TAA under Section 250 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed at Washington, D.C. this 30th day of October, 1997.

**Grant D. Beale,***Acting Director, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.*

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**DEPARTMENT OF LABOR****Employment Standards Administration  
Wage and Hour Division****Minimum Wages for Federal and  
Federally Assisted Construction;  
General Wage Determination Decisions**

General wage determination decisions of the Secretary of Labor are issued in accordance with applicable law and are based on the information obtained by the Department of Labor from its study of local wage conditions and data made available from other sources. They specify the basic hourly wage rates and fringe benefits which are determined to

be prevailing for the described classes of laborers and mechanics employed on construction projects of a similar character and in the localities specified therein.

The determinations in these decisions of prevailing rates and fringe benefits have been made in accordance with 29 CFR Part 1, by authority of the Secretary of Labor pursuant to the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act of March 3, 1931, as amended (46 Stat. 1494, as amended, 40 U.S.C. 276a) and of other Federal statutes referred to in 29 CFR Part 1, appendix, as well as such additional statutes as may from time to time be enacted containing provisions for the payment of wages determined to be prevailing by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with the Davis-Bacon Act. The prevailing rates and fringe benefits determined in these decisions shall, in accordance with the provisions of the foregoing statutes, constitute the minimum wages payable on Federal and federally assisted construction projects to laborers and mechanics of the specified classes engaged on contract work of the character and in the localities described therein.

Good cause is hereby found for not utilizing notice and public comment procedure thereon prior to the issuance of these determinations as prescribed in 5 U.S.C. 553 and not providing for delay in the effective date as prescribed in that section, because the necessity to issue current construction industry wage determinations frequently and in large volume causes procedures to be impractical and contrary to the public interest.

General wage determination decisions, and modifications and supersedes decisions thereto, contain no expiration dates and are effective from their date of notice in the **Federal Register**, or on the date written notice is received by the agency, whichever is earlier. These decisions are to be used in accordance with the provisions of 29 CFR Parts 1 and 5. Accordingly, the applicable decision, together with any modifications issued, must be made a part of every contract for performance of the described work within the geographic area indicated as required by an applicable Federal prevailing wage law and 29 CFR Part 5. The wage rates and fringe benefits, notice of which is published herein, and which are contained in the Government Printing Office (GPO) document entitled "General Wage Determinations Issued Under The Davis-Bacon And Related Acts," shall be the minimum paid by contractors and subcontractors to laborers and mechanics.