

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training
Administration

[TA-W-35,158]

**Quickie Manufacturing Corp. &
Assembly Services, Inc., El Paso, TX;
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 Certification Regarding Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance on December 16, 1998, applicable to workers of Quickie Manufacturing Corporation and Assembly Services, Incorporated, El Paso, Texas. 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 workers produce wet mops, dust mops and plastic brooms. New findings show that there was previous certification, TA-W-32,882, issued on December 2, 1996, for workers of Assembly Services, Incorporated, El Paso, Texas who were engaged in employment related to the production of sweeping brooms. That certification expired December 2, 1998. To avoid an overlap in worker group coverage, the certification is being amended to change the impact date to December 3, 1998, for the workers of Assembly Services, Incorporated, engaged in employment related to the production of brooms.

The amended notice applicable to TA-W-35,158 is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of Assembly Services, Incorporated, El Paso, Texas engaged in employment related to the production of sweeping brooms who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after December 3, 1998; and all workers of Quickie Manufacturing Corporation, including workers of Assembly Services, Incorporated, El Paso, Texas engaged in employment related to the production of wet mops, dust mops, and plastic brooms (except as stipulated above for workers of Assembly Services, Incorporated producing sweeping brooms), who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after October 21, 1997 through December 16, 2000, are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 16th day of December 1998.

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

[FR Doc. 99-400 Filed 1-7-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training
Administration

[NAFTA-02719]

**Quickie Manufacturing Corp. &
Assembly Services, Inc., El Paso, TX;
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 of Eligibility to Apply for NAFTA-Transitional Adjustment Assistance on December 16, 1998, applicable to all workers of Quickie Manufacturing Corporation, including workers of Assembly Services, Inc., located in El Paso, Texas. 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 workers produce wet mops, dust mops and plastic brooms. New findings show that there was previous certification, NAFTA-1285, issued on December 2, 1996, for workers of Assembly Services, Incorporated, El Paso, Texas who were engaged in employment related to the production of sweeping brooms. That certification expired December 2, 1998. To avoid an overlap in worker group coverage, the certification is being amended to change the impact date to December 3, 1998, for the workers of Assembly Services, Incorporated, engaged in employment related to the production of brooms.

The amended notice applicable to NAFTA-02719 is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of Assembly Services, Incorporated, El Paso, Texas engaged in employment related to the production of sweeping brooms who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after December 3, 1998; and all workers of Quickie Manufacturing Corporation, including workers of Assembly Services, Incorporated, El Paso, Texas engaged in employment related to the production of wet mops, dust mops, and plastic brooms (except as stipulated above for workers of Assembly Services, Incorporated producing sweeping brooms), who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after October 21, 1997 through December 16, 2000, are eligible to apply for NAFTA-TAA under section 250 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed at Washington, DC., this 16th day of December 1998.

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

[FR Doc. 99-399 Filed 1-7-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-M

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.