

Certification of Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance on March 22, 1999, applicable to all workers of Baroid Drilling Fluids headquartered in Houston, Texas. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on May 11, 1999 (64 FR 25372)

At the request of the State agency, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. The workers are engaged in various activities related to the drilling for crude oil and natural gas. Findings show the Department incorrectly set the worker certification impact date at February 17, 1998. The impact date should be February 10, 1998, one year prior to the date of the petition.

Accordingly, the Department is amending the certification to properly reflect this matter.

In accordance with the provisions of the Act, I make the following certification:

All workers of Sperry-Sun Drilling Services, a Div. of Dresser Industries, Inc., Houston, Texas (TA-W-35,711) and operating out of other locations in the following states Alaska (TA-W-35,711A), California (TA-W-35,711B), Louisiana (TA-W-35,711C), Michigan (TA-W-35,711D), Oklahoma (TA-W-35,711E), Texas (TA-W-35,711F) and Wyoming (TA-W-35,711G); Bariod Drilling Fluids, a Div. of Dresser Industries, Inc., Houston, Texas (TA-W-35,711AA) and operating out of other locations in the following states Alaska (TA-W-35,711AB), Arkansas (TA-W-35,711AC), Arizona (TA-W-35,711AD), California (TA-W-35,711AE), Colorado (TA-W-35,711AF), Georgia (TA-W-35,711AG), Iowa (TA-W-35,711AH), Kansas (TA-W-35,711AI), Louisiana (TA-W-35,711AJ), Missouri (TA-W-35,711AK), New Mexico (TA-W-35,711AL), Nevada (TA-W-35,711AM), Ohio (TA-W-35,711AN), Oklahoma (TA-W-35,711AO), Pennsylvania (TA-W-35,711AP), Texas (TA-W-35,711AQ), and Arkansas (TA-W-35,711AR) and Security DBS, a Div. of Dresser Industries, Inc., Dallas, Texas (TA-W-35,711BA) and operating out of other locations in the following states: Colorado (TA-W-35,711BB), Louisiana (TA-W-35,711BC), Oklahoma (TA-W-35,711BD) and Texas (TA-W-35,711BE) who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after February 10, 1998, through March 22, 2001 are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed at Washington, DC this 30th day of June, 1999.

Linda G. Poole,

Program Manager, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 99-17435 Filed 7-8-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[NAFTA-03016; NAFTA-03016A]

Day-Times, Inc., East Texas, PA; ABC Facility, Allentown, Pennsylvania; Amended Certification of 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 (18 U.S.C. 2273), the Department Labor issued a Certification for NAFTA Transitional Adjustment Assistance on May 28, 1999, applicable to all workers of Day-Timers, Inc., located in East Texas, Pennsylvania. The notice will be published soon in the **Federal Register**.

At the request of the company, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. New information shows that worker separations occurred at the ABE facility, Allentown, Pennsylvania location of Day-Timers, Inc. The workers are engaged in the production of paper-based business planners and calendars as well as provide administrative, sales and support function services.

The intent of the Department's certification is to include all workers of Day-Timers, Inc. who were adversely affect by increased imports from Mexico and Canada.

Accordingly, the Department is amending the certification to cover the workers of Day-Timers, Inc., ABE facility, Allentown, Pennsylvania.

The amended notice applicable to NAFTA-03016 is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of Day-Timers, Inc., East Texas, Pennsylvania (NAFTA-03016), and the ABE facility, Allentown, Pennsylvania (NAFTA-03016A) who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after March 17, 1998 through May 28, 2001 are eligible to apply for NAFTA-TAA under Section 250 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 30th day of June, 1999.

Linda G. Poole,

Program Manager, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 99-17437 Filed 7-8-99; 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 smaller character and in the localities specified therein.

The determination 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