

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 July 18, 2000 in response to a petition filed on behalf of workers at Charles Craft, Incorporated, Wadesboro, North Carolina.

In a letter dated August 1, 2000, the petitioners requested that the petition for NAFTA–TAA be withdrawn.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.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 10th day of August 2000.

Grant D. Beale,

Program Manager, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[NAFTA–03791, NAFTA–03791B and NAFTA 03791C]

House of Perfection, Inc., Williston Manufacturing Co., Williston, South Carolina, House of Perfection, Inc., Manning Manufacturing Co., Manning, South Carolina, and House of Perfection, Inc., Sumter Manufacturing Co., Sumter, South Carolina; Amended Certification Regarding Eligibility to Apply for NAFTA Transitional Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with Section 250(a), Subchapter 2, Title II, of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 USC 2273), the Department of Labor issued a Certification of Eligibility to Apply for NAFTA Transitional Adjustment Assistance on April 13, 2000, applicable to workers of House of Perfection, Incorporated, Williston Manufacturing Co., Williston, South Carolina. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on May 11, 2000 (65 FR 30444).

At the request of the company, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. The determination was amended on May 18, 2000 to include workers of the subject firms' Capitol City Manufacturing Co. located in West Columbia, South Carolina. Information shows that worker separations will occur at Manning Manufacturing Co. and Sumter Manufacturing Co. when they close in August and October, 2000, respectively. The workers are engaged in employment related to the production of children's

apparel such as shorts, tops, blouses and pants for their parent company, House of Perfection, Incorporated, West Columbia, South Carolina.

Accordingly, the Department is amending the certification to cover workers of Manning Manufacturing Co., Manning, South Carolina and Sumter Manufacturing Co., Sumter, South Carolina.

The intent of the Department's certification is to include all workers of House of Perfection, Incorporated who were adversely affected by a shift of production to Mexico.

The amended notice applicable to NAFTA—03791 is hereby issued as follows:

“All workers of House of Perfection, Incorporated, Williston Manufacturing, Williston, South Carolina (NAFTA—03791), Manning Manufacturing Co., Manning, South Carolina (NAFTA—03791B) and Sumter Manufacturing Co., Sumter, South Carolina (NAFTA—03791C) who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after March 8, 1999 through April 13, 2002 are eligible to apply for NAFTA–TAA under Section 250 of the Trade Act of 1974.”

Signed at Washington, DC this 11th day of August, 2000.

Grant D. Beale,

Program Manager, Division 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.

Any person, organization, or governmental agency having an interest in the rates determined as prevailing is encouraged to submit wage rate and fringe benefit information for consideration by the Department. Further information and self-explanatory forms for the purpose of submitting this data may be obtained by writing to the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment Standards Administration, Wage and Hour Division, Division of Wage Determinations, 200 Constitution