

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

Signed in Washington, DC this 7th day of November, 2000.

**Linda G. Poole,**

*Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.*

[FR Doc. 00-30619 Filed 11-30-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-M

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-37,997]

#### Louisiana Pacific Corporation Western Division Hayden Lake, Idaho; Notice of Termination of Investigation

Pursuant to section 221 of the Trade Act of 1974, an investigation was initiated on August 21, 2000 in response to a worker petition which was filed by the company on behalf of workers at Louisiana Pacific Corporation, Western Division, Hayden Lake, Idaho.

The petitioner has requested that the petition be withdrawn. Consequently, further investigation in this case would serve no purpose, and the investigation has been terminated.

Signed in Washington, DC this 1st day of November, 2000.

**Linda G. Poole,**

*Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.*

[FR Doc. 00-30623 Filed 11-30-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-M

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-38,149]

#### Plum Creek Timber, Pablo, Montana; Notice of Termination of Investigation

Pursuant to section 221 of the Trade Act of 1974, an investigation was initiated on October 2, 2000 in response to a worker petition which was filed by the company on behalf of workers at Plum Creek Timber, Pablo, Montana.

The petitioner has requested that the petition be withdrawn. Consequently, further investigation in this case would serve no purpose, and the investigation has been terminated.

Signed in Washington, DC this 2nd day of November, 2000.

**Linda G. Poole,**

*Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.*

[FR Doc. 00-30625 Filed 11-30-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-M

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-38,231]

#### S.I. Cutting, Inc., Opalocka, Florida; Notice of Termination of Investigation

Pursuant to section 221 of the Trade Act of 1974, an investigation was initiated on October 4, 2000 in response to a petition filed on behalf of workers at S.I. Cutting, Incorporation, Opalocka, Florida.

The petitioning group of workers are subject to an ongoing investigation for which a determination has not yet been issued (TA-W-38, 116). Consequently, further investigation in this case would serve no purpose, and the investigation has been terminated.

Signed in Washington, D.C. this 2nd day of November, 2000.

**Linda G. Poole,**

*Certifying Officer, Division, Trade Adjustment Assistance.*

[FR Doc. 00-30624 Filed 11-30-00; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-38,271]

#### Shiplely Ronal, Inc. Freeport, New York; Notice of Termination of Investigation

Pursuant to section 221 of the Trade Act of 1974, an investigation was initiated on October 30, 2000, in response to a petition filed on behalf of workers at Shiplely Ronal, Inc., Freeport, New York.

A negative determination applicable to the petitioning group of workers was issued on October 4, 2000 (TA-W-38,050). No new information is evident which would result in a reversal of the Department's previous determination (the company closed December 21, 1999). Consequently, further investigation in this case would serve no purpose; and the investigation has been terminated.

Signed at Washington, DC this 7th day of November 2000.

**Linda G. Poole,**

*Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.*

[FR Doc. 00-30620 Filed 11-30-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-50-M

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Employment and Training Administration

[NAFTA-003919]

#### Jenny K. Fashions, Meriden, Connecticut; Negative Determination Regarding Eligibility To Apply for NAFTA-Transitional Adjustment Assistance

Pursuant to Title V of the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (Pub. L. 103-132) 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. 2331), the Department of Labor herein presents the results of an investigation regarding certification of eligibility to apply for NAFTA-TAA.

In order to make an affirmative determination and issue a certification of eligibility to apply for NAFTA-TAA, the following group eligibility requirements in paragraph (a)(1) of section 250 of the Trade Act must be met:

(1) that a significant number or proportion of the workers in such workers' firm or an appropriate subdivision (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) and that imports from Mexico or Canada of articles like or directly competitive with articles produced by such firm or subdivision have increased, and the increases in imports contributed importantly to such workers' separations or threat of separation and to the decline in the 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.

The investigation was initiated on May 11, 2000 in response to a petition filed on behalf of workers at Jenny K. Fashions, Meriden, Connecticut. Workers produced ladies' blazers and jackets.

The investigation revealed that criteria (3) and (4) were not met.

The subject firm closed in April 2000. Prior to the closure, the subject firm experienced declines in production and employment in 1999 compared to 1998 and in January–April 2000 compared to the same period in 1999.

U.S. imports of wool women's and girls' coats from Mexico decreased in the year ending April 2000 compared to the same period in 1999. In the year ending April 2000, the ratio of imports from Canada and Mexico to total world imports were less than 13%.

The company itself had no imports from Canada or Mexico of articles that are like or directly competitive with articles produced by the subject firm. Nor does it plan to import such articles from Canada or Mexico. Also, there was no shift of production from the subject firm to Canada or Mexico.

The U.S. Department of Labor conducted a survey of the manufacturer for whom the subject firm performed contract work in 1998 and 1999. The survey revealed that none of the customers had any imports of these products from Canada or Mexico during the relevant period.

#### Conclusion

After careful review, I determine that all workers at Jenny F. Fashions, Meriden, Connecticut are denied eligibility to apply for NAFTA–TAA under Section 250 of the Trade Act of 1974.

As a result of the Department's denial for transitional adjustment assistance on the subject petition, an investigation will be instituted for Trade Adjustment Assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act (19 U.S.C. 2273) to determine whether increased imports contributed importantly to worker separations and declines in sales or production at the workers' firm or appropriate subdivision of the workers' firm. The petition number assigned to the TAA investigation is TA–W–38,025.

Signed in Washington, DC, this 25th day of July 2000.

**Linda G. Poole,**

*Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.*

[FR Doc. 00–30622 Filed 11–30–00; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4510–30–M**

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Employment and Training Administration

[NAFTA 4132]

#### **Nova Bus, Inc., Roswell, New Mexico; Notice of Termination of Investigation**

Pursuant to section 221 of the Trade Act of 1974, an investigation was initiated on September 1, 2000, in response to a petition filed by the company on behalf of workers at Nova Bus, Inc., Roswell, New Mexico.

The petitioner has requested that the petition be withdrawn. Consequently, further investigation in this case would serve no purpose, and the investigation has been terminated.

Signed in Washington, DC this 20th day of November, 2000.

**Linda G. Poole,**

*Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.*

[FR Doc. 00–30617 Filed 11–30–00; 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.

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 Avenue, N.W., Room S–3014, Washington, D.C. 20210.

#### **Withdrawn General Wage Determination Decisions**

This is to advise all interested parties that the Department of Labor is withdrawing, from the date of this