

Ground, none of which have been identified by name.

Based on Narragansett Indian tribal written and oral histories; colonial, local, and regional historic documentation; documents in the Wilder Collection at the University of Massachusetts and the Smith College Archives; Dr. Wilder's reconstruction of genealogical information for the Narragansett peoples based on ethnographic interviews at the time of excavation; Narragansett Indian tribal genealogical records; geography; and proximity of the cemetery to the Narragansett Indian Tribal Reservation, it has been determined that the human remains described in this notice are affiliated with the Narragansett Indian Tribe of Rhode Island.

Officials of the University of Massachusetts, Department of Anthropology have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9-10), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of eight individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the University of Massachusetts, Department of Anthropology also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between these Native American human remains and the Narragansett Indian Tribe of Rhode Island.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains should contact Ralph Faulkingham, Chair, Department of Anthropology, University of Massachusetts, Room 215 Machmer Hall, Amherst, MA 01003, telephone (413) 545-0028, before December 23, 2004. Repatriation of the human remains to the Narragansett Indian Tribe of Rhode Island may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The University of Massachusetts, Department of Anthropology is responsible for notifying the Narragansett Indian Tribe of Rhode Island that this notice has been published.

Dated: October 22, 2004

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 04-25923 Filed 11-22-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-50-S

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731-TA-282 (Second Review)]

Petroleum Wax Candles From China

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice of Commission determination to conduct a full five-year review concerning the antidumping duty order on petroleum wax candles from China.

SUMMARY: The Commission hereby gives notice that it will proceed with a full review pursuant to section 751(c)(5) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)(5)) to determine whether revocation of the antidumping duty order on petroleum wax candles from China would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury within a reasonably foreseeable time. A schedule for the review will be established and announced at a later date. For further information concerning the conduct of this review and rules of general application, consult the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, part 201, subparts A through E (19 CFR part 201), and part 207, subparts A, D, E, and F (19 CFR part 207).

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 5, 2004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mary Messer (202-205-3193), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436. Hearing-impaired persons can obtain information on this matter by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202-205-1810. Persons with mobility impairments who will need special assistance in gaining access to the Commission should contact the Office of the Secretary at 202-205-2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server (<http://www.usitc.gov>). The public record for this review may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at <http://edis.usitc.gov>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On November 5, 2004, the Commission determined that it should proceed to a full review in the subject five-year review pursuant to section 751(c)(5) of the Act. The Commission found that the domestic interested party group response to its notice of institution (69 F.R. 46182, August 2, 2004) was adequate and that the respondent interested party group response to its notice of institution was inadequate.

The Commission also found that other circumstances warranted conducting a full review. A record of the Commissioners' votes, the Commission's statement on adequacy, and any individual Commissioner's statements will be available from the Office of the Secretary and at the Commission's web site.

Authority: This review is being conducted under authority of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930; this notice is published pursuant to section 207.62 of the Commission's rules.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: November 17, 2004.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 04-25894 Filed 11-22-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-54,945; TA-W-54,945A]

Amcor Plastube, Inc., Breinigsville, Pennsylvania; Amcor Plastube, Inc., Lake in the Hills, Illinois; 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 June 16, 2004, applicable to workers of Amcor Plastube, Inc., Breinigsville, Pennsylvania. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on July 7, 2004 (69 FR 40984).

At the request of the State agency, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. New information shows that a separation occurred involving an employee of Amcor Plastube, Inc., Breinigsville, Pennsylvania, working in Lake in the Hills, Illinois. Mr. James Sonsalla provided support services for the production of plastic squeeze tubes and polyfoil tubes for the cosmetic industry that are produced by the firm.

Based on these findings, the Department is amending this certification to extend coverage to the employee of the Breinigsville, Pennsylvania facility of Amcor Plastube, Inc., working in Lake in the Hills, Illinois.

The intent of the Department's certification is to include all workers of Amcor Plastube, Inc., Breinigsville, Pennsylvania, who were adversely

affected by a shift in production to Canada.

The amended notice applicable to TA-W-54,945 is hereby issued as follows:

"All workers of Amcor Plastube, Inc., Breinigsville, Pennsylvania (TA-W-54,945), and Amcor Plastube, Inc., Lake in the Hills, Illinois (TA-W-54,945A), who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after May 17, 2003, through June 16, 2006, are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974."

Signed at Washington, DC, this 10th day of November 2004.

Linda G. Poole,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. E4-3292 Filed 11-22-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-55,894]

Delta Mills, Plant 3; Wallace, SC; Notice of Termination of Investigation

Pursuant to Section 221 of the Trade Act of 1974, an investigation was initiated on November 1, 2004 in response to a petition filed on behalf of workers at Delta Mills, Plant 3, Wallace, South Carolina.

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 8th day of November, 2004.

Elliott S. Kushner,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. E4-3295 Filed 11-22-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-53,679]

General Cable, Taunton, MA; Notice of Negative Determination on Reconsideration on Remand

The United States Court of International Trade (USCIT) granted the Department of Labor's request for voluntary remand of the negative determination on reconsideration in *United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America (General Cable) v.*

U.S. Secretary of Labor, Court No. 04-00390.

The Department's denial of Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) for the workers of General Cable, Taunton, Massachusetts was issued on January 13, 2004 and was published in the **Federal Register** on February 6, 2004 (69 FR 5866). The workers produce copper wire and polyvinylchloride (PVC) plastic compounds and are separately identifiable by product line.

The subject company and the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, District Council 2 ("Union") filed a joint primary- and secondary-affected petition, claiming that the subject company lost sales to customers importing and that the subject company lost business as a supplier, assembler or finisher of products or components for a trade-affected primary company (General Cable, Montoursville, Pennsylvania).

The initial investigation revealed that during the relevant time period, the subject company did not supply a component to a primary firm engaged in production whose workers were currently certified as trade impacted. The primary firm ceased production in 2001 and the TAA certification of workers at that facility expired November 9, 2003. The investigation also revealed that sales and production at the subject company increased in 2003 from 2002 levels.

By application dated February 4, 2004, the Union requested administrative reconsideration of the negative determination, stating that the relevant period investigated by the Department is not an accurate measure in determining workers' eligibility for TAA and suggests that the Department should extend the investigation back to the beginning of 2000. The Notice of Negative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration was issued on March 23, 2004 and was published in the **Federal Register** on June 8, 2004 (69 FR 32046).

The request for reconsideration was denied because the closure of the primary company occurred before the relevant time period (November 20, 2002 through November 20, 2003). The TAA statute established the investigatory period as the twelve full months prior to the petition date (November 20, 2003).

By application of July 31, 2004, the Union sought judicial review from the USCIT. In response to the petitioner's appeal, the Department requested, and was granted, a voluntary remand. The Order was issued on September 16, 2004.

In its remand investigation, the Department determined that the workers of the firm are separately identifiable as to whether they are engaged in the production of copper wire or PVC compound.

The Department contacted the company for sales, production, and import figures for copper wire and PVC compound produced at the subject facility during 2002, 2003, January–November 2002 and January–November 2003 as well as information regarding the subject company's customers.

The investigation on remand determined that the subject firm did not import copper wire or PVC compound during 2002, 2003, January–November 2002 and January–November 2003.

The remand investigation determined that there was no loss of business with customers purchasing copper wire during the relevant period. Production of copper wire increased at the subject facility in 2003 from 2002 levels and increased during January–November 2003 from January–December 2002 levels.

To support its findings on remand, the Department also conducted a new customer survey of the subject company's major customers regarding their purchases of copper wire during 2002, 2003, January–November 2002 and January–November 2003. The investigation revealed that the customers did not increase import purchases (direct or indirect) of copper wire during 2002, 2003, January–November 2002 and January–November 2003.

The Department determined on its remand investigation that PVC compound production at the subject firm decreased in 2003 from 2002 levels and decreased during January–November 2003 from January–December 2002 levels.

The Department conducted a new customer survey of the subject company's major customers regarding their purchases of PVC compound during 2002, 2003, January–November 2002 and January–November 2003. The investigation revealed that the customers did not increase import purchases (direct or indirect) of PVC compound during 2002, 2003, January–November 2002 and January–November 2003. Therefore, the Department determined that the workers of the firm producing PVC compound are not impacted by imports of PVC compound.

The remand investigation also confirmed that workers of General Cable, Taunton, Massachusetts, cannot be considered secondarily affected because sales of copper wire and PVC compound to the primary firm ceased in