SUMMARY: The Advisory Committee on Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure will hold a two-day meeting. The meeting will be open to public observation but not participation.

DATES: September 29–30, 2005.

TIME: 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.

ADDRESSES: Eldorado Hotel, 309 West San Francisco Street, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John K. Rabiej, Chief, Rules Committee Support Office, Administrative Office of the United States Courts, Washington, DC 20544, telephone (202) 502–1820.

Dated: March 15, 2005.

John K. Rabiej,

Chief, Rules Committee Support Office.

[FR Doc. 05–5604 Filed 3–21–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 2210–55–M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA–W–56,114]

Bourns Microelectronics Modules, Inc., Formerly Known as Microelectronics Modules Corporation, a Subsidiary of Bourns, Inc., New Berlin, WI; Dismissal of Application for Reconsideration

Pursuant to 29 CFR 90.18(C) an application for administrative reconsideration was filed with the Director of the Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance for workers at Bourns Microelectronics Modules, Inc., formerly known as Microelectronics Modules Corporation, a subsidiary of Bourns, Inc., New Berlin, Wisconsin. The application contained no new substantial information which would bear importantly on the Department's determination. Therefore, dismissal of the application was issued.

TA–W–56,114; Bourns Microelectronics Modules, Inc., formerly known as Microelectronics Modules Corporation, a subsidiary of Bourns, Inc., New Berlin, Wisconsin (March 10, 2005)

Signed at Washington, DC, this 11th day of March, 2005.

Timothy Sullivan,

Director, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. E5–1240 Filed 3–21–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–30–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA–W–55,520; TA–W–55,520A]

Galey & Lord Industries, Inc. Now Known as Galey & Lord Industries, LLC, New York Office New York, New York; Galey & Lord Industries, Inc. Now Known As Galey & Lord Industries, LLC Greensboro Textile Administration LLC, Greensboro Office, Greensboro, NC; Amended Certification Regarding Eligibility To Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance and Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2273) the Department of Labor issued Amended Certification Regarding Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance and Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance on September 20, 2004, applicable to workers of Galey & Lord Industries, Inc., New York, New York and Galey & Lord Industries, Inc., Greensboro Corporate Office, Greensboro, North Carolina. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on October 4, 2004 (69 FR 62463).

At the request of a company official, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. The workers are engaged in the production of cotton fabric.

New information shows that Galey & Lord Industries, Inc., New York, New York is now known as Galey & Lord Industries, LLC, New York Office, New York, New York and Galey & Lord Industries, Inc., is now known as Galey & Lord Industries, LLC, Greensboro Textile Administration LLC, Greensboro Office, Greensboro, North Carolina. Workers separated from employment at the subject firm had their wages reported under two separate unemployment insurance (UI) tax accounts for Galey & Lord Industries, LLC, New York Office, New York, New York and Galey & Lord Industries, LLC, Greensboro Textile Administration LLC, Greensboro Office, Greensboro, North Carolina.

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

The intent of the Department's certification is to include all workers of Galey & Lord Industries, Inc., now known as Galey & Lord Industries, LLC, New York Office, New York, New York and Galey & Lord Industries, Inc., now known as Galey & Lord Industries, LLC, Greensboro Textile Administration LLC, Greensboro Office, Greensboro, North Carolina who were adversely affected by increased imports.

The amended notice applicable to TA–W–55,520 and TA–W–55,520A are hereby issued as follows:

All workers of Galey & Lords Industries, Inc., now known as Galey & Lords Industries, LLC, New York Office, New York, New York (TA–W–55,520) and Galey & Lord Industries, Inc., now known as Galey & Lord Industries, LLC, Greensboro Textile Administration LLC, Greensboro Office, Greensboro, North Carolina (TA–W–55,520A) who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after August 24, 2003, through September 20, 2006, are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974, and are also eligible to apply for alternative trade adjustment assistance under Section 246 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed at Washington, DC this 9th day of March 2005.

Linda G. Poole,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. E5–1244 Filed 3–21–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–30–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA–W–55,898]

Glenshaw Glass Company Glenshaw, PA; Notice of Negative Determination on Reconsideration

On February 1, 2005, the Department issued an Affirmative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration for the workers and former workers of the subject firm. The Department's Notice of determination was published in the **Federal Register** on February 22, 2005 (70 FR 8638).

The Department initially denied Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) to former workers of Glenshaw Glass Company, Glenshaw, Pennsylvania because the ''contributed importantly'' and shift of production group eligibility requirements of Section 222(3) of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, were not met. The initial investigation revealed that, during the relevant period, the subject company did not import products like or directly competitive with glass containers and that the subject company did not shift production abroad. The survey conducted by the Department of the subject company's major declining customers for the periods 2002, 2003, January through September 2003 and January through September 2004 revealed no direct imports and a