- NAFTA-TAA-00740; Tailor Tech, Catawissa, PA: December 14, 1994
- NAFTA-TAA-00721; R.D. Simpson, Inc (Including D&E Laundry), Cartersville, GA: December 4, 1994
- NAFTA-TAA-00713; Southwestern Cutting Service, El Paso, TX: December 5, 1994
- NAFTA-TAA-00736; Siemens Energy and Automation, Inc., Residential Products Div., El Paso, TX: December 12, 1994

I hereby certify that the aforementioned determinations were issued during the month of January, 1996. Copies of these determinations are available for inspection in Room C–4318, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC. 20210 during normal business hours or will be mailed to persons who write to the above address.

Dated: January 26, 1996.

Russell Kile,

Acting Program Manager, Policy & Reemployment Services, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 96–2482 Filed 2–5–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

Notice of Determinations Regarding Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance and NAFTA Transitional Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, the Department of Labor herein presents summaries of determinations regarding eligibility to apply for trade adjustment assistance for workers (TA–W) issued during the period of December, 1995.

In order for an affirmative determination to be made and a certification of eligibility to apply for worker adjustment assistance to be issued, each of the group eligibility requirements of section 222 of the Act must be met.

- (1) That a significant number or proportion of the workers in the workers' firm, or an appropriate subdivision thereof, have become totally or partially separated,
- (2) That sales or production, or both, of the firm or subdivision have decreased absolutely, and
- (3) That increases of imports of articles like or directly competitive with articles produced by the firm or appropriate subdivision have contributed importantly to the separations, or threat thereof, and to the absolute decline in sales or production.

Negative Determinations for Worker Adjustment Assistance

In each of the following cases the investigation revealed that criterion (3) has not been met. A survey of customers indicated that increased imports did not contribute importantly to worker separations at the firm.

TA-W-31,595; Thompson River Lumber Co., Thompson Falls, MT

In the following cases, the investigation revealed that the criteria for eligibility have not been met for the reasons specified.

- TA-W-31,535; American Electric Power (Ohio Power Co), Cardinal Plant, Brilliant, OH
- TA-W-31,659 & A; Custom Packaging Systems, Inc., Manistee, MI and Rapid City, SD
- TA-W-31,605; General Dynamics Corp., General Dynamics Land Div., Scranton Plant, Eynon, PA

Increased imports did not contribute importantly to worker separations at the firm.

TA-W-31,556; Milady Brassiere & Corset Co., New York, NY

The workers firm does not produce an article as required for certification under section 222 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Affirmative Determinations for Worker Adjustment Assistance

The following certifications have been issued; the date following the company name and location for each determination references the impact date for all workers for such determination.

- TA-W-31,729; RDL Acoustics, Inc., Bellingham, MA: November 14, 1995.
- TA-W-31,530; Anitec Image Corp., Binghamton, NY: October 6, 1994.
- TA-W-31,550; Lawler Hosiery, A Division of Kayby Mills of North Carolina, Carrollton, GA: October 5, 1994.
- TA-W-31,732; Oxford Shirtings Process 2000 Laundry & Finishing Div., Vidalia, GA: November 21, 1994.
- TA-W-31,539; B & C Well Service, Borger, TX: October 2, 1994.
- TA-W-31,583; Ethicon, Inc., Chicago, IL: October 18, 1994.
- TA-W-31,647 & TA-W-31,648; Country Maid Sportswear, Inc., Danville, PA & Shamokin Dam, PA: November 13, 1994.
- TA-W-31,560 & TA-W-31,561; Unocal Corp., Energy Resource Div., Bakerfield, CA and Ventura, CA: May 18, 1994.
- TA-W-31,562 & TA-W-31,563 & A; Unocal Corp., Energy Resource Div., Orcutt, CA & Santa Fe, CA &

Throughout the State of CA: May 18, 1994.

Also, pursuant to Title V of the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (Pub. L. 103–182) 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 as amended, the Department of labor presents summaries of determinations regarding eligibility to apply for NAFTA–TAA issued during the month of December, 1995.

In order for an affirmative determination to be made and a certification of eligibility to apply for NAFTA-TAA the following group eligibility requirements of Section 250 of the Trade Act must be met:

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

Negative Determinations NAFTA-TAA

In each of the following cases the investigation revealed that criteria (3) and (4) were not met. Imports from Canada or Mexico did not contribute importantly to workers' operations. There was no shift in production from the subject firm to Canada or Mexico during the relevant period.

Noñe.

In the following cases, the investigation revealed that the criteria for eligibility have not been met for the reasons specified.

NAFTA-TAA-00673; Hydra-Co Enterprises, Inc., Syracuse, NY

The investigation revealed that the workers of the subject firm do not produce an article with in the meaning of section 250(a) of the Trade Act, as amended.

Affirmative Determinations NAFTA-TAA

The following certifications have been issued; the date following the company name and location for each determination references the impact date for all workers for such determination.

NAFTA-TAA-00715; Marshall Electric Corp., Rochester Plant, Rochester, IN: November 20, 1994.

NAFTA-TAA--00700; Robertshaw Controls Co., Grayson Controls Div., Long Beach, CA: November 10, 1994.

NAFTA-TAA-00706; Oxford Shirtings, Process 2000 Laundry & Finishing Div., Vidalia, GA: November 21, 1994.

NAFTA-TAA-00702 & A; The Isfel Co., Inc., Country Main Sportswear, Inc., Danville, PA & Shamokin Dam, PA: November 17, 1994.

I hereby certify that the aforementioned determinations were issued during the month of December, 1995. Copies of these determinations are available for inspection in Room C–4318, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210 during normal business hours or will be mailed to persons who write to the above address.

Dated: January 16, 1996. Russell Kile,

Acting Program Manager, Policy and Reemployment Services, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 96–2480 Filed 2–5–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-M

[TA-W-29,974]

VIC Manufacturing Co. Minneapolis, Minnesota, Negative Determination on Reconsideration

The United States Court of International Trade (USCIT) granted the Secretary of Labor's motion for a voluntary remand for further Investigation in *Nelson* v. *Secretary of Labor*

(94-10-00630).

The Department's initial denial for the workers of Vic Manufacturing Company, Minneapolis, Minnesota, issued on August 15, 1995 and published in the Federal Register on September 2, 1994 (59 FR 45711), was based on the fact that the workers provided a service and did not produce an article.

The petitioners request for reconsideration was dismissed on September 19, 1994 and published in the Federal Register on September 27, 1994 (59 FR 49260). The Department's dismissal was based on the fact that the application contained no new substantial information which would bear importantly on the determination.

On remand, during the Department's investigation, it was determined that the TAA petition filed on behalf of the workers at Vic Manufacturing is invalid. The petition does not meet the statutory time requirements of the Trade Act of 1974. The TAA petition filed on behalf of the workers at Vic Manufacturing was dated May 9, 1994. (See AR p. 2.) The date of worker separation for Tony Nelson, petitioner number 1, was January 29, 1993, and for Raymond Menard, petitioner number 2, November 11, 1992. The third petitioner was within the scope of consideration. However, a valid petition must be signed by three affected workers. Mr. Nelson and Mr. Menard were separated from employment with Vic Manufacturing more than one year prior to the May 9, 1994, filing date. Section 223(b)(1) of the Trade Act of 1974 provides that a trade adjustment assistance certification may not apply to a worker whose separation from employment occurred more than one year prior to the date the petition was filed. The Trade Act does not give the Secretary authority to waive this statutory limitation.

Conclusion

After reconsideration, I affirm the original notice of negative determination of eligibility to apply for adjustment assistance for workers and former workers of the Vic Manufacturing Company, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 26th day of January 1996.

Russell T. Kile,

Acting Program Manager, Policy and Reemployment Services, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 96–2481 Filed 2–5–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

Amended Certification Regarding Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance

TA-W-31,458 Supreme Slipper Manufacturing Company, Inc., Bangor, Maine and TA-W-31,458A Lewiston, Maine

In accordance with Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2273) the Department of Labor issued a Certification of Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance on October 5, 1995, applicable to all workers at Supreme Slipper Manufacturing Company, Inc., located

in Bangor, Maine. The notice was published in the Federal Register on October 27, 1995 (60 FR 55064).

New information received from the company shows that worker separations will occur at the Lewiston, Maine location of Supreme Slipper. The workers are engaged in employment related to the production of slippers. The Department is amending the certification to cover these workers.

The intent of the Department's certification is to include all workers of the subject firm who were adversely affected by increased imports.

The amended notice applicable to TA-W-31,458 is hereby issued as follows:

"All workers of Supreme Slipper Manufacturing Company, Inc., Bangor, Maine (TA–W–31,458), and Lewiston, Maine (TA–W–31,458A) who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after September 1, 1994 are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974."

Signed at Washington, DC this 23rd day of January 1996.

Russell T. Kile,

Acting Program Manager, Policy and Reemployment Services, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 96-2479 Filed 2-5-96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510-30-M

Investigations Regarding Certifications of Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance

Petitions have been filed with the Secretary of Labor under Section 221(a) of the Trade Act of 1974 ("the Act") and are identified in the Appendix to this notice. Upon receipt of these petitions, the Program Manager of the Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance. Employment and Training Administration, has instituted investigations pursuant to Section 221 (a) of the Act.

The purpose of each of the investigations is to determine whether the workers are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Title II, Chapter 2, of the At. The investigations will further relate, as appropriate, to the determination of the date on which total or partial separations began or threatened to begin and the subdivision of the firm involved.

The petitioners or any other persons showing a substantial interest in the subject matter of the investigations may request a public hearing, provided such request is filed in writing with the Program Manager, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance, at the address shown below, not later than February 16, 1996.