gives notice of the suspension of its antidumping investigation involving imports from Mexico of fresh tomatoes, provided for in subheadings 0702.00.20, 0702.00.40, 0702.00.60, and 9906.07.01 through 9906.07.09 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States.

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 1, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Douglas Corkran (202-205-3177), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436. Hearingimpaired individuals are advised that information on this matter can be obtained 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 or ftp://ftp.usitc.gov).

Authority: This investigation is being suspended under authority of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930; this notice is published pursuant to section 207.40 of the Commission's rules (19 CFR § 207.40).

Issued: November 5, 1996. By order of the Commission.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96–29051 Filed 11–12–96; 8:45 am]

All commercially-grown tomatoes sold in the United States, both for the fresh market and for processing, are classified as *Lycopersicon esculentum*. Important commercial varieties of fresh tomatoes include common round, cherry, plum, and pear tomatoes, all of which, with the exception of cocktail tomatoes, are covered by this investigation.

[Inv. No. 337-TA-386]

Certain Global Positioning System
Coarse Acquisition Code Receivers
and Products Containing Same; Notice
of Commission Determination Not To
Review an Initial Determination
Terminating the Investigation on the
Basis of a Settlement Agreement

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has determined not to review the presiding administrative law judge's (ALJ's) initial determination (ID) in the above-captioned investigation terminating the investigation on the basis of a settlement agreement.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jean Jackson, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, telephone 202–205–3104.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On March 28, 1996, the Commission instituted an investigation based on a complaint filed by Trimble Navigation (Trimble) alleging violations of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 in the importation and sale of certain global positioning system (GPS) code receivers by reason of infringement of claims 1 and 7 of U.S. Letters Patent 4,754,465 (the '465 patent). 61 FR 13876. NovAtel Communications Ltd., of Canada was the only respondent named in either Trimble's complaint or the Commission's notice of investigation.

On May 8, 1996, Trimble filed a motion to add Harris Canada, Inc. (Harris) as a respondent to the investigation. That motion was granted in an ID issued on July 3, 1996.

On July 18, 1996, while the ID adding Harris as a new respondent was pending before the Commission, Trimble and NovAtel filed a joint motion to terminate the investigation based on a settlement agreement. On July 25, 1996, the Commission determined not to review the ID adding Harris as a respondent. On July 29, 1996, the Commission investigative attorney (IA) filed a response in support of the joint motion to terminate conditioned upon the subscription of newly-added respondent Harris to the settlement agreement and joint motion and the filing of a public version of the settlement agreement. On August 5, 1996, Trimble, NovAtel and Harris filed a reply to the IA's response, which stated that respondent Harris joined in the request to terminate the investigation.

On October 15, 1996, the ALJ issued an ID (Order No. 7) granting the joint motion to terminate the investigation on the basis of a settlement agreement. No petitions for review were filed.

This action is taken under the authority of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, 19 U.S.C. 1337, and section 210.42(h)(3) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 C.F.R. 210.42(h)(3).

Copies of the public version of the ALJ's ID, and all other nonconfidential documents filed in connection with this investigation are or will be available for inspection during official business hours (8:45 a.m. to 5:15 p.m.) in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street S.W., Washington, D.C. 20436, telephone 202–205–2000. Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on the matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202–205–1810.

Issued: November 1, 1996. By order of the Commission.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96–29052 Filed 11–12–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of the Secretary

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

November 7, 1996.

The Department of Labor (DOL) has submitted the following public information collection requests (ICRs) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–13, 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). A copy of this individual ICR, with applicable supporting documentation, may be obtained by calling the Department of Labor Acting Departmental Clearance Officer, Theresa M. O'Malley (202 219-5096 x 166). Individuals who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TTY/TDD) may call 202 219-4720 between 9:00 a.m. and 12:00 p.m. Eastern time, Monday through Friday.

Comments should be sent to Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attn: OMB Desk Officer for the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Office of Management and Budget, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503 (202 295–7316), within 30 days from the date of this publication in the Federal Register.

¹ The products covered by this investigation are all fresh or chilled tomatoes (fresh tomatoes) except for cocktail tomatoes and those tomatoes which are for processing. For purposes of this investigation, cocktail tomatoes are greenhouse-grown tomatoes, generally larger than cherry tomatoes and smaller than roma or common round tomatoes, and are harvested and packaged on-the-vine for retail sale. For purposes of this investigation, processing is defined to include preserving by any commercial process, such as canning, dehydrating, drying or the addition of chemical substances, or converting the tomato product into juices, sauces or purees. Further, imports of fresh tomatoes for processing are accompanied by an "Importer's Exempt Commodity Form" (FV-6) (within the meaning of 7 C.F.R. section 980.501(a)(2) and 980.212(I)). Fresh tomatoes that are imported for cutting up, not further processed (e.g., tomatoes used in the preparation of fresh salsa or salad bars), and not accompanied by an FV-6 form are covered by the scope of this investigation.

The OMB is particularly interested in comments which:

- evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Agency: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Title: National Longitudinal Survey of Women.

OMB Number: 1220–0110. Frequency: Biennially. Affected Public: Individuals or households.

Number of Respondents: 7,221. Estimated Time Per Respondent: Total Burden Hours: 7,762. Total Annualized capital/startup costs: 0.

Total annual costs (operating/maintaining systems or purchasing services): 0.

Description: The Department of Labor will use this information to help understand and explain the employment activities, unemployment problems, and retirement decisions of two groups of women: those aged 43–53 and those aged 60–74. The 43–53 year old women were 14–24 years of age when they were first interviewed in 1968. The 60–74 year old women were 30–44 years of age when they were first interviewed in 1967.

Theresa M. O'Malley,

Acting Departmental Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 96–29065 Filed 11–12–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–24–M

Employment and Training Administration

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 October and November, 1996.

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-32,784; A.P. Green Industries, Inc., Rockdale, IL

TA-W-32,703; Niagara Cutter, Inc., North Tonawanda, NY

TA-W-32,682; BASF Corp., Graphics Group, Holland, MI & Operating at the Following Locations: A; Warsaw, IL, B; Salem, IL, C; Willard, OH, D; Nashville, TN, E; Brunswick, OH, F; Louisville, KY, G; Crawfordsville, IN, H; Dyersburg, TN

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

TA-W-32,676; NOWSCO, Midland, TX TA-W-32,751; Detroit Gasket, Div of Indian Head Industries, Alcoa, TN

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

TA-W-32,825; Arco Pipe Line Co., Independence, KS

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

TA-W-32,704; Temple Inland Forest Products Corp., Eastex Div., Evandale, TX

TA-W-32,699; Menominee Paper Co., Menominee, MI The investigation revealed that criteria (2) and criteria (3) have not been met. Sales or production did not decline during the relevant period as required for certification. Increases of imports of articles like or directly competitive with articles produced by the firm or appropriate subdivision have not contributed importantly to the separations or threat thereof, and the absolute decline in sales or production. TA-W-32,840; Trinity Industries, Inc., New London, MN

The predominate reason for the workers layoffs was a decision by Trinity Industries to consolidate the firm's production to another affiliate in the US.

Affirmative Determinations for Worker Adjustment Assistance

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

TA-W-32,706; Anderson Proffitt, Apparel, Sparta, TN: August 21, 1995.

TA-W-32,711; Fender Musical Instruments, Inc., Lake Oswego, OR: August 26, 1995.

TA-W-32,717; Andin International, Inc., New York, NY: August 29, 1996.

TA-W-32,768; Burlington Industries, Menswear Div., Forest City, NC: September 13, 1995.

TA-W-32,788; Tyrone Apparel Manufacturing USA, Inc., Tyrone, PA: September 13, 1995.

TA-W-32,849; Fruit of The Loom (Including Annex), Campbellsville, KY: October 8, 1995.

TA-W-32,802; Matsushita Electric Corp. of America, Matsushita Logistics Co., Fort Worth, TX: September 13, 1995.

TA-W-32,718 & A,B; The Olga Co., Div. of Warnaco, Inc., Fillmore, CA, Santa Paula, CA and Commerce, CA: July 16, 1995.

TA-W-32,820; Mercury Industries, Inc., Fayetteville, NC: September 27, 1995.

TA-W-32,777; P. Clayman & Sons, Inc., St. Louis, MO: September 13, 1995. TA-W-32,753; JPS Converter &

TA-W-32,753; JPS Converter & Industrial Corp., A Subsidiary of JPS Textile, Inc., Greenville, SC: September 3, 1995.

TA-W-32,746; Wolverine International, Inc., Bay City, MI: August 29, 1995.

TA-W-32,739; Mission Plastic of DeQueen, AR: August 29, 1995.

TA-W-32,803; Monon Corp., Monon, IN: October 7, 1995.

Also, pursuant to Title V of the North American Free Trade Agreement