

conduct would justify revocation of its DEA Certificate of Registration." Judge Randall further concluded that Respondent did not present any mitigating or rehabilitating evidence as it relates to its dispensing practices. Therefore, Judge Randall recommended that Respondent's DEA Certificate of Registration be revoked. Judge Randall further recommended however, that "[s]ubsequently, should the Respondent provide any evidence of proposed procedural changes for the dispensing of controlled substances in a new application for a Certificate of Registration, and should such evidence be persuasive, then I would concur with a favorable decision concerning that subsequent application."

The Acting Deputy Administrator agrees with the Administrative Law Judge that the Government has met its burden of proof and that Respondent's registration should be revoked. However, the Acting Deputy Administrator does not adopt Judge Randall's recommendation that favorable consideration will be given to a new application for registration should Respondent present persuasive evidence of procedural changes regarding the dispensing of controlled substances. A change in procedures, in and of itself, might not justify granting Respondent a new registration, since Mr. Grimes has failed to acknowledge that he and his pharmacy have done anything improper. An unexplained shortage of \$80,000 dosage units and the unauthorized dispensation of over 25,000 dosage units of controlled substances are not merely minor technical violations. The egregious nature of the violations in this matter demonstrate that Respondent has failed miserably in its responsibility as a DEA registrant to protect against the diversion of controlled substances from the legitimate chain of distribution. Respondent is certainly free to apply for a new DEA Certificate of Registration. Any such application will be evaluated in light of all of the relevant circumstances in existence at that time to determine whether to grant the application.

Accordingly, the Acting Deputy Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration, pursuant to the authority vested in him by 21 U.S.C. 823 and 824 and 28 CFR 0.100(b) and 0.104, hereby orders that DEA Certificate AC5430450, issued to City Drug Company, be, and it hereby is, revoked. The Acting Deputy Administrator

further order that any pending applications for renewal of such registration, be, and they hereby are, denied. This order is effective November 13, 1997.

Dated: October 7, 1997.

James S. Milford,

Acting Deputy Administrator.

[FR Doc. 97-27144 Filed 10-10-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-09-M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

Manufacturer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Registration

By notice dated February 28, 1997, and published in the **Federal Register** on March 28, 1997, (62 FR 14944), Johnson & Johnson Pharmaceutical Partners, HC02 State Road 933, KMO.1 Makey Ward, HC-02 Box 19250, Gurabo, Puerto Rico 00778-9629, made application by renewal to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to be registered as a bulk manufacturer of Sufentanil (9740), a basic class of controlled substance listed in Schedule II.

DEA has considered the factors in Title 21, United States Code, Section 823(a) and determined that the registration of Johnson & Johnson Pharmaceutical to manufacturer sufentanil is consistent with the public interest at this time. Therefore, pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 823 and 28 CFR 0.100 and 0.104, the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, hereby orders that the application submitted by the above firm for registration as a bulk manufacturer of the basic class of controlled substance listed above is granted.

Dated: October 1, 1997.

John H. King,

Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration.

[FR Doc. 97-27143 Filed 10-10-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-09-M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of the Secretary

Privacy Act of 1974; Publication of a New System of Records; Amendments To Existing Systems of Records

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, Labor.

ACTION: Notice of a new system of records; amendments to existing systems of records.

SUMMARY: The Privacy Act of 1974 requires that each agency publish notice of all of the systems of records that it maintains. This document adds a new system of records to this Department's current systems of records. With the addition of this new system of records, the Department will be maintaining 145 systems of records. This document also proposes to revise the Routine Uses Category for two of the Department's existing systems of records. The proposed routine uses provide additional protection to the privacy interests of the participants in the surveys which are being conducted by the managers of the relevant systems of records. Finally, various administrative (non-substantive) changes are being made to three of the existing systems of records. Two of the three systems being amended administratively, are the same systems which are the subject of the proposed revised Routine Uses Category.

DATES: Persons wishing to comment on this new system of records and on the proposed new Routine Uses may do so by November 24, 1997.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Unless there is a further notice in the **Federal Register**, the new system of records, and the proposed amendments to the two existing systems, DOL/BLS-13, and DOL/BLS-17, will become effective on December 8, 1997. The remaining amendments, which relate to DOL/OAW-1, DOL/BLS-13 and DOL/BLS-17, are administrative (non-substantive), and therefore, will become effective on October 14, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Written comments may be mailed or delivered to Robert A. Shapiro, Associate Solicitor, Division of Legislation and Legal Counsel, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Room N-2428, Washington, DC 20210.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Miriam McD. Miller, Counsel for Administrative Law, Office of the Solicitor, Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Room N-2428, Washington, DC 20210, telephone (202) 219-8188.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to section three of the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a(e)(4)), hereinafter referred to as the Act, the Department hereby publishes notice of a new system of records currently maintained pursuant to the Act. This document supplements this Department's last publication in full of all of its Privacy Act systems of records. The document also proposes to amend the Routine Uses Category for two of the Department's existing systems of records. On September 23, 1993, in Volume 58 at page 49548 of the **Federal Register**, we published a notice containing 138 systems of records which were maintained under the Act. Subsequent publications of new systems were made on April 15, 1994 (59 FR 18156) (two new systems); on May 10, 1995 (60 FR 24897) (one new system); and on June 15, 1995 (60 FR 31495) (one new system); and on April 7, 1997 (62 FR 16610) (one new system). The new system published herein will increase the total number of systems to 145.

1. The new system published herein is entitled DOL/OSBP-1, Office of Small Business Programs, Small Entity Inquiry and Complaint Tracking System. It is a non-exempt system of records. The new system is being established in order to comply with the statutory requirements of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (SBREFA). The system will enable the Department to report to the Small Business Administration (SBA), and to the Congress, on how it assists small entities in complying with Departmental regulations.

2. The Department also hereby proposes to amend two existing systems of records, DOL/BLS-13, and DOL/BLS-17, which are each research surveys of youth, so that a revised Routine Uses Category can be substituted into these two systems of records. The revised Routine Uses Category will provide additional protection to the privacy interests of the participants in the surveys which are being conducted by the managers of each of these systems of records. This additional privacy protection, for the participants in the survey, is achieved by making several of the Universal Routine Uses, contained within the General Prefatory Statement, inapplicable to these two systems of records. DOL/BLS-13 was last published on September 23, 1993 at 58 FR 49592, and DOL/BLS-17 was last published on April 7, 1997 at 62 FR 16612.

3. This document makes various administrative (non-substantive) changes to the above discussed systems,

DOL/BLS-13 and DOL/BLS-17. Since these administrative amendments are non-substantive, public comment is not required. These changes merely refine each of the systems.

4. Finally, the Department is making an administrative (non-substantive) amendment to DOL/OAW-1 at this time by transferring this system of records into the Employment Standards Administration, and by renaming it as DOL/ESA-45. This amendment is necessary because the Office of the American Workplace no longer exists as a component of the Department of Labor. The Office of Labor-Management Standards which created and maintains this system has been transferred into the the Employment Standards Administration.

Universal Routine Use

In its September 23, 1993 publication, the Department gave notice of eleven paragraphs containing routine uses which apply to all of its systems of records, except for DOL/OASAM-5 and DOL/OASAM-7. These eleven paragraphs were presented in the General Prefatory Statement for that document, and it appeared at pages 49554-49555 of Volume 58 of the **Federal Register**. Those eleven paragraphs were republished in an April 15, 1994 document in order to correct grammatical mistakes in the September 23, 1993 version. In the May 10, 1995, June 15, 1995 and April 7, 1997 publications, the General Prefatory Statement was republished as a convenience to the reader of the document. We are again republishing the General Prefatory Statement as a convenience to the reader. At this time we are making a syntactical change to paragraph 10.

The public, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), and the Congress are invited to submit written comments on the proposed amendment in this document. A report on the new system, and on the proposed revisions to DOL/BLS-13 and DOL/BLS-17, has been provided to OMB and to the Congress as required by OMB Circular A-130, Revised, and 5 U.S.C. 552a(r). The administrative (non-substantive) amendments do not have to be submitted for comment to OMB and to the Congress.

General Prefatory Statement

The following routine uses apply to and are incorporated by reference into each system of records published below unless the text of a particular notice of a system of records indicates otherwise. These routine uses *do not* apply to DOL/OASAM-5, Rehabilitation and

Counseling File, nor to DOL/OASAM-7, Employee Medical Records.

1. It shall be a routine use of the records in this system of records to disclose them to the Department of Justice when: (a) The agency or any component thereof; or (b) any employee of the agency in his or her official capacity where the Department of Justice has agreed to represent the employee; or (c) the United States Government, is a party to litigation or has an interest in such litigation, and by careful review, the agency determines that the records are both relevant and necessary to the litigation and the use of such records by the Department of Justice is therefore deemed by the agency to be for a purpose that is compatible with the purpose for which the agency collected the records.

2. It shall be a routine use of the records in this system of records to disclose them in a proceeding before a court or adjudicative body, when: (a) The agency or any component thereof; or (b) any employee of the agency in his or her official capacity; or (c) any employee of the agency in his or her individual capacity where the agency has agreed to represent the employee; or (d) the United States Government, is a party to litigation or has an interest in such litigation, and by careful review, the agency determines that the records are both relevant and necessary to the litigation and the use of such records is therefore deemed by the agency to be for a purpose that is compatible with the purpose for which the agency collected the records.

3. When a record on its face, or in conjunction with other records, indicates a violation or potential violation of law, whether civil, criminal or regulatory in nature, and whether arising by general statute or particular program statute, or by regulation, rule, or order issued pursuant thereto, disclosure may be made to the appropriate agency, whether Federal, foreign, State, local, or tribal, or other public authority responsible for enforcing, investigating or prosecuting such violation or charged with enforcing or implementing the statute, or rule, regulation, or order issued pursuant thereto, if the information disclosed is relevant to any enforcement, regulatory, investigative or prosecutive responsibility of the receiving entity, and by careful review, the agency determines that the records are both relevant and necessary to the litigation and the use of such records is therefore deemed by the agency to be for a purpose that is compatible with the purpose for which the agency collected the records.

4. A record from this system of records may be disclosed to a Member of Congress or to a Congressional staff member in response to an inquiry of the Congressional office made at the written request of the constituent about whom the record is maintained.

5. Records from this system of records may be disclosed to the National Archives and Records Administration or to the General Services Administration for records management inspections conducted under 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906.

6. Disclosure may be made to agency contractors, or their employees, consultants, grantees, or their employees, or volunteers who have been engaged to assist the agency in the performance of a contract, service, grant, cooperative agreement or other activity related to this system of records and who need to have access to the records in order to perform the activity. Recipients shall be required to comply with the requirements of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, 5 U.S.C. 552a; see also 5 U.S.C. 552a(m).

7. The name and current address of an individual may be disclosed from any system of records to the parent locator service of the Department of HHS or to other authorized persons defined by Public Law 93-647 for the purpose of locating a parent who is not paying required child support.

8. Disclosure may be made to any source from which information is requested in the course of a law enforcement or grievance investigation, or in the course of an investigation concerning retention of an employee or other personnel action, the retention of a security clearance, the letting of a contract, the retention of a grant, or the retention of any other benefit, to the extent necessary to identify the individual, inform the source of the purpose(s) of the request, and identify the type of information requested.

9. Disclosure may be made to a Federal, State, local, foreign, or tribal or other public authority of the fact that this system of records contains information relevant to the hiring or retention of an employee, the granting or retention of a security clearance, the letting of a contract, a suspension or debarment determination or the issuance or retention of a license, grant, or other benefit.

10. A record from any system of records set forth below may be disclosed to the Office of Management and Budget in connection with the review of private relief legislation and the legislative coordination and clearance process.

11. Disclosure may be made to a debt collection agency that the United States

has contracted with for collection services to recover debts owed to the United States.

I. Publication of a New System of Records

DOL/OSBP-1

SYSTEM NAME:

Office of Small Business Programs, Small Entity Inquiry and Complaint Tracking System.

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION:

None.

SYSTEM LOCATION:

U.S. Department of Labor, Office of Small Business Programs, Frances Perkins Building, 200 Constitution Ave., NW, Room C-2318, Washington, DC 20210.

CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:

Individuals who make oral or written complaints about, or requests or inquiries concerning, enforcement activities under the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (SBREFA) of the U.S. Department of Labor (Department).

CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

Records include the name and address of the individuals making complaints, requests, or inquiries concerning enforcement activities of the Department of Labor, and any other information under SBREFA necessary to respond to the complaint or request.

AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:

Subtitles A and B of The Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (SBREFA), Pub. L. 104-121, Title II, sec. 213, 110 Stat. 858-859.

PURPOSES:

Section 213 of Title II of Pub. L. 104-121 requires each agency to establish a program for providing informal guidance to small entities regulated by that agency. Section 213(c) requires the agency to report to Congress on "the scope of the agency's program, the number of small entities using the program, and the achievements of the program to assist small entity compliance with agency regulations." The records in this system are maintained for the purpose of complying with the above statutory requirements.

ROUTINE USES OF RECORDS MAINTAINED IN THE SYSTEM, INCLUDING CATEGORIES OF USERS AND THE PURPOSE OF SUCH USES:

In addition to those Universal Routine Uses included in the Department's

General Prefatory Statement, last republished in the **Federal Register** on April 7, 1997, at 62 FR 16611-16612, relevant records may be disclosed to the Small Business Administration (SBA).

The records may be disclosed to the SBA in response to a referral from the SBA of a complaint filed against this Department by a small entity. The above described referrals are authorized by Subtitles A and B of The Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996.

DISCLOSURE TO CONSUMER REPORTING AGENCIES:

None.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR STORING, RETRIEVING, ACCESSING, RETAINING AND DISPOSING OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

STORAGE:

Records are maintained electronically.

RETRIEVABILITY:

Name or Control Number.

SAFEGUARDS:

Accessed by authorized personnel only. Passwords are used for the data, which is electronically stored.

RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:

Five years.

SYSTEM MANAGER(S) AND ADDRESS:

Director, Office of Small Business Programs, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Ave., NW, Room C-2318, Washington, DC 20210.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES:

Mail all inquiries or present in writing to System Manager at above address.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES:

A request for access shall be addressed to the system manager at the address listed above. Individuals must furnish the following information for their records to be located and identified:

a. Name.

b. Approximate date of the creation of the file.

c. Individuals requesting access must also comply with the Privacy Act regulations regarding the verification of identity at 29 CFR 70a.70.

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

A petition for amendment shall be addressed to the system manager and must meet the requirements of 29 CFR 70a.7.

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

Individuals who make complaints, requests, other inquiries concerning enforcement activities of the Department of Labor.

SYSTEMS EXEMPTED FROM CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE ACT:

None.

II. Publication of a Proposed Amendment

DOL/BLS-13, National Longitudinal Survey of Youth (NLSY) Database, is amended by revising the category for Routine Uses to read as set forth below. For the convenience of the reader, the entire system is being republished in full. At this time, the various administrative (non-substantive) amendments are being published as set forth below.

DOL/BLS-13

SYSTEM NAME:

National Longitudinal Survey of Youth 1979 (NLSY79) Database.

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION:

None.

SYSTEM LOCATION:

National Opinion Research Center (NORC), University of Chicago, 1155 E. 60th Street, Chicago, IL 60637.

CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:

A random sample of the general population who were ages 14-21 on January 1, 1979, with over representation of blacks, Hispanics, poor whites, and persons serving in the military.

CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

Records include name, Social Security Number, control number, marital history, education, military service, Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery scores, job history, unemployment history, training history, fertility/family planning, child health history, alcohol use, drug use, reported police contacts, assets and income, school records, Government assistance program participation, childhood residence, child development outcomes, history of mother/child relationship, time use, time spent on childcare and household chores, and immigration history.

AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:

29 U.S.C. 2.

PURPOSE(S):

To serve a variety of policy-related research interests concerning the labor market problems of youth. Data are used for studies such as: Diffusion of useful information on labor, examination of employment and training programs, understanding labor markets, guiding military manpower and measuring the effect of military service, analysis of

social indicators and measuring maternal and child inputs and outcomes.

ROUTINE USES OF RECORDS MAINTAINED IN THE SYSTEM, INCLUDING CATEGORIES OF USERS AND THE PURPOSE OF SUCH USES:

The Bureau of Labor Statistics may release records to the National Opinion Research Center (NORC) and/or Ohio State University to compile data which are not individually identifiable for use by the general public and other federal agencies who are conducting labor force research. Under written agreements to protect the confidentiality and security of identifying information, BLS provides potentially-identifying geographic information to researchers to conduct specific research projects which further the mission and functions of BLS. The records also may be disclosed where required by law. Items 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11 listed in the General Prefatory Statement to this document are not applicable to this system of records.

DISCLOSURE TO CONSUMER REPORTING AGENCIES:

None.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR STORING, RETRIEVING, ACCESSING, RETAINING, AND DISPOSING OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

STORAGE:

Files are stored electronically and on paper.

RETRIEVABILITY:

Name or Control Number.

SAFEGUARDS:

Access by authorized personnel only. Computer security safeguards are used for electronically stored data and locked locations for paper files.

RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:

Indefinite.

SYSTEM MANAGER(S) AND ADDRESS:

Program Manager, NLS Youth 1979 Cohort Study, Office of Employment and Unemployment Statistics, Room 4945, Postal Square Building, 2 Massachusetts Ave., NE, Washington, DC 20212.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:

Mail, or present in writing, all inquiries to the System Manager at the above address.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES:

As in notification procedure.

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

As in notification procedure.

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

From individuals concerned.

SYSTEMS EXEMPTED FROM CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE ACT:

None.

III. Publication of a Second Proposed Amendment

DOL/BLS-17, National Longitudinal Survey of Youth 1996 (NLSY96) Database, is amended by revising the category for Routine Uses to read as set forth below. For the convenience of the reader, the entire system is being republished in full. At this time, the various administrative (non-substantive) amendments are being published as set forth below.

DOL/BLS-17

SYSTEM NAME:

National Longitudinal Survey of Youth 1997 (NLSY97) Database.

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION:

None.

SYSTEM LOCATION:

National Opinion Research Center (NORC), University of Chicago, 1155 E. 60th Street, Chicago, IL 60637.

CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:

A random sample of the general population who were ages 12-16 on December 31, 1995 with over representation of disabled students.

CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

Records include name, Social Security Number, control number, marital history, education, job history, unemployment history, military service, training history, fertility/family planning, child health history, alcohol use, drug use, reported police contacts, anti-social behavior, assets and income, school records, Government assistance program participation, childhood residence, child development outcomes, expectations, history of mother/child relationship, time use, time spent on child care, immigration history, and Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery scores.

AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:

29 U.S.C. 2.

PURPOSE(S):

To serve a variety of policy-related research interests concerning the school-to-work transition and the labor market problems of youth. Data are used for studies such as: Diffusion of useful information on labor, examination of employment and training programs, understanding labor markets, analysis of social indicators, measuring maternal and child inputs and outcomes, norming the Department of Defense

Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery in its computerized adaptive form, and creation of norms for the Department of Defense Interest Measure.

ROUTINE USES OF RECORDS MAINTAINED IN THE SYSTEM, INCLUDING CATEGORIES OF USERS AND THE PURPOSE OF SUCH USES:

The Bureau of Labor Statistics may release records to the National Research Center (NORC) and/or Ohio State University to compile data which are not individually identifiable for use by the general public and federal agencies who are conducting labor force research. Under written agreements to protect the confidentiality and security of identifying information, BLS provides potentially-identifying geographic information to researchers to conduct specific research projects which further the mission and functions of BLS. The records also may be disclosed where required by law. Items 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11 listed in the General Prefatory Statement to this document are not applicable to this system of records.

DISCLOSURE TO CONSUMER REPORTING AGENCIES:

None.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR STORING, RETRIEVING, ACCESSING, RETAINING, AND DISPOSING OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

STORAGE:

Files are stored electronically and on paper.

RETRIEVABILITY:

Name or Control Number.

SAFEGUARDS:

Access by authorized personnel only. Computer security safeguards are used for electronically stored data, and locked locations for paper files.

RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:

Indefinite.

SYSTEM MANAGER(S) AND ADDRESS:

Program Manager, NLS Youth 1996 Cohort Study, Office of Employment and Unemployment Statistics, Room 4945, Postal Square Building, 2 Massachusetts Ave., NE., Washington, DC 20212.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:

Mail, or present in writing, all inquiries to the System Manager at the above address.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES:

As in notification procedure.

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

As in notification procedure.

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

From individuals concerned.

SYSTEMS EXEMPTED FROM CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE ACT:

None.

IV. Publication of an Administrative (Non-Substantive)

DOL/OAW-1, entitled Investigative Files, a system of records maintained by the Office of Labor-Management Standards, is amended by transferring it to the Employment Standards Administrative and by revising its name to read as follows:

DOL/ESA-45

SYSTEM NAME:

Investigative Files of the Office of Labor-Management Standards.

* * * * *

Signed at Washington, DC this 2nd day of October, 1997.

Alexis M. Herman,

Secretary of Labor.

[FR Doc. 97-27080 Filed 10-10-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-23-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

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 September, 1997.

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-33,553; *Brainard Rivet Co., Girard, OH*

TA-W-33,735; *Monarch Machine Tool Co., Sidney, OH*

TA-W-33,680; *Tubafor Mill, Inc., Crane Creek Div., Amanda Park, WA*

TA-W-33,703; *Willamette Industries, Albany, OR*

TA-W-33,719; *Liberty Fabrics, North Bergen, NJ*

TA-W-33,749; *U.S. Can Co., Racine, WI*

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

TA-W-33,778; *Oneita Industries, Cullman, AL*

TA-W-33,777; *U.S. Ring Binder Corp., New Bedford, MA*

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

TA-W-33,799; *West Virginia Shoe Co., Marlinton, WV*

TA-W-33,774; *Noma Appliance and Electronics, Noma, AZ*

The investigation revealed that criteria (2) has not been met. Sales or production did not decline during the relevant period as required for certification.

TA-W-33,493; *Honeywell, Inc., Arlington Heights Operation, Arlington Heights, IL*

All production at the subject plant was transferred to other U.S. located plants. Sales of these products as reported by the company, have not declined.

TA-W-33,757; *International Titanium Corp., Cedartown, GA*

TA-W-33,737; *Klein Bicycle Corp., Chehalis, WA*

TA-W-33,715; *Brandon Apparel Group, Inc., Columbus, WI*

TA-W-33,619; *Trinity Industries Ladish Co., Russellville, AR*

TA-W-33,753; *Borg Warner Automotive, Inc., Blytheville, AR*

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

Affirmative Determinations for Worker Adjustment Assistance

The following certifications have been issued; the date following the company name & location for each determination