

APPENDIX—Continued

[Petitions instituted on 03/02/98]

TA-W	Subject firm (petitioners)	Location	Date of petition	Product(s)
34,281	Trico Products Corp. (Wkrs)	Vanceboro, NC	02/11/98	Windshield Wipers.
34,282	General Motors (UAW)	Warren, MI	02/16/98	Automotive Upholstery & Air Bags.
34,283	American Safety Razor (Wkrs)	Staunton, VA	02/05/98	Shaving Blade Cartridge.
34,284	Munekata America, Inc. (Co.)	Dalton, GA	02/16/98	Plastic TV Cabinets.
34,285	Dee's Manufacturing (Co.)	Burnsville, NC	02/13/98	Ladies' Apparel.

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training
AdministrationNotice of Determinations Regarding
Eligibility To Apply for Workers
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 February, 1998.

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 to 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-34,036; Conagra/Maple Leaf Milling, Inc., Buffalo, NY

TA-W-34,049; Buehler Lumber Co., Dimension Mill, Ridgway, PA

TA-W-34,032; Everbrite, Inc., Everbrite, Neon Div., South Milwaukee, WI

TA-W-34,060; Delphi Automotive Systems, Albany, GA

TA-W-34,085; Weyerhaeuser Co., Western Lumber Div., Coos Bay Export Sawmill, North Bend, OR

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

TA-W-34,124; Wilson Sporting Goods Co., Chicago, IL

TA-W-34,194; Otis Elevator, Tucson, AZ

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

TA-W-34,168; Chrysler Corp., Belvidere, IL

TA-W-33,880; Braden Manufacturing, Ft. Smith, AR

TA-W-34,018; Aluminum Conductor Products Corp., Vancouver, WA

TA-W-33,887; General Electric Co., Ohio Coil, Newcomerstown, OH

TA-W-34,038; Alltrista Zinc Products Co., Greenville, TN

TA-W-33,988; Elf Atochem North America, Inc., Tonawanda, NY

TA-W-33-949; Metro Plastics

Technologies, Inc., Columbus, IN

TA-W-34,012; Carrier Corp., Syracuse, NY

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

TA-W-34,160; Renfro Corp., Jefferson Avenue Plant, Pulaski, VA

Renfro Corp. Closed is Jefferson Ave. Plant and transferred all production to another domestic plant.

TA-W-34,129 National Electrical Carbon Products, East Stroudsburg, PA

Corporate sales and production increased; Company decided to consolidate production with another domestic facility.

TA-W-34,052; Matsushita Home Appliance Corp., Microwave Div., Franklin Park, IL

Subject firm made a business decision to transfer the production of microwave

ovens to another company owned facility in Kentucky which is responsible for manufacturing microwave ovens for the North American market.

TA-W-34,107; Fort James Corp., Packaging Division, Portland, OR

The investigation revealed that criteria (1) has not been met. A significant number or proportion of the workers did not become totally or partially separated as required for certification.

TA-W-34,120; Dettra Flag Co., Oaks, PA

TA-W-34,072, TA-W-34,073 & TA-W-34,074; Greenfield Industries, Inc., South Deerfield, MA, Anaheim, CA and Greensboro, NC

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-34,133; Outokumpu Copper, Inc., Kenosha Div., Kenosha, WI

The investigation revealed that criteria (1) and criteria (2) have not been met. A significant number or proportion of the workers did not become totally or partially separated as required for certification. Sales or production did not decline during the relevant period as required for certification.

TA-W-34,206; U.S. steel Mining Co., LLC, Pineville, WV

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-34,130 & TA-W-34,131; UNIFI, Inc., Graham, NC and Lincolnton, NC

Aggregate US imports of covered yarn like or directly competitive with what is produced at the subject firm are negligible during the relevant period.

Affirmative Determinations for Worker Adjustment Assistance

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

TA-W-34,098; Goldtex, Inc., Goldsboro, NC: December 5, 1996.
 TA-W-34,189; VF Knitwear, Inc., Chatham, VA: January 12, 1997.
 TA-W-33,786; Strauss Underwear Corp., Jersey City, NJ: August 15, 1997.
 TA-W-34,236; Dana Corp., Parish Light Vehicle Structures Div., Reading, PA: October 3 1996.
 TA-W-34,169 & A; VF Knitwear, Inc., Stoneville, NC & Franklin, NC: January 2, 1997.
 TA-W-33,984; Hartsville Garment Corp., Hartsville, TN: October 30, 1996.
 TA-W-34,142; Red Kap Industries, Ripley, KS: December 18, 1996. TA-W-34,056 & A; Crown Pacific, Gilchrist, OR and Prinesville, OR: November 18, 1996.
 TA-W-34,187; Overly Door Co., Greensburg, PA: January 16, 1997. TA-W-33,034; AST Research, Inc., Fort Worth, TX: November 18, 1996.
 TA-W-33,914; Dexter Shoe Co., Dexter, ME: April 6, 1997. TA-W-33,034,020; San Antonio Garment Finishers, Inc., San Antonio, TX: November 7, 1996.
 TA-W-34,015 & A; Hood Lumber Co., Green Veneer, Inc., Div., North Santiam Plywood Mill City, OR & Green Veneer, Inc., Idanha, OR: November 5, 1996.
 TA-W-34,176; Hewlett—Packard, Printed Circuit Board Div., Vancouver, WA: January 6, 1997.
 TA-W-34,200; Getinge Castle, Scientific Div., Lakewood, NJ: January 15, 1997.
 TA-W-34,029; Louisiana Pacific, Northern Regional Office, Hayden Lake, ID: November 11, 1996.
 TA-W-34,182, A & B; Mountainsmith, Cotter, AR, Melbourne, AR and Golden, CO: January 9, 1997.
 TA-W-34,202; Tennessee River, Inc., Lawrenceburg, TN & Operating at the following Locations; A; Florence, AL, B; Killen, AL, C; Waterloo, AL, D; Florence, AL, E; Waynesboro, TN, F; Loretto, TN, G; Collinwood, TN, H; Columbia, TN: January 21, 1997.
 TA-W-34,183; Ashmore Sportswear, Womelsdorf, PA: January 12, 1997.
 TA-W-34,089; General Cable Corp., Kenly, NC: November 25, 1996.
 TA-W-34,042; Rotorex Co., Inc., Walkersville, MD: October 28, 1996.

TA-W-34,209; Dexter Sportswear, Inc., Dexter, GA: January 23, 1997.
 TA-W-34,201 & A; Sunrise Medical, Simi Valley, CA and Westlake Village, CA: November 19, 1996.
 TA-W-34,147; Empire Jewelry Contracting, Inc., New York, NY: December 25, 1996.
 TA-W-34,136; Delco Remy America, Inc., Meridian, MS: December 15, 1996.
 TA-W-34,151; NCR Corp., Systemedia Group, Morristown, TN: January 2, 1997.
 TA-W-33,779 & A; True Form Intimate Apparel, Sharon Hill, PA and Maidenform, Inc., Caguas, PR: August 21, 1996.
 TA-W-33,589; KAO Information Systems, Plymouth, MA: March 23, 1997.
 TA-W-34,155; Arjo Manufacturing Co., Aurora, NE: December 15, 1996.
 TA-W-34,092; Thomson Consumer Electronics, Bloomington, IN: February 9, 1998.
 TA-W-34,143; Prentiss Manufacturing Co., Plant #3, Jumpertown, MS: December 30, 1996.
 TA-W-34,067; Duracell North Atlantic Group, Waterbury, CT: November 21, 1996.
 TA-W-34,161; ABB Power T & D Co., Inc., Muncie, IN: January 8, 1997.
 TA-W-34,093; Honeywell/Micro Switch, Hycal Sensing Products, EL Monte, CA: December 1, 1996.
 TA-W-34,113; Morgan Products, LTD, Oshkosh, WI: December 10, 1996.
 TA-34,110; Dal-Tile Corp., Mt. Gilead, NC: December 11, 1996.
 TA-W-34,135; Anchor Glass Container Corp., Keyser, WV: July 12, 1997.
 TA-W-33,003; Maidenform, Bayonne, NJ: November 24, 1995.

Also, pursuant to Title V of the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (P.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 February, 1998.

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 or proportion of the workers in the worker's firm, or an appropriate subdivision thereof, (including workers

in any agriculture 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 from Mexico or Canada or articles like or directly competitive with articles produced by such firm or subdivision have increased, and that the increases 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' separations. There was no shift in production from the subject firm to Canada or Mexico during the relevant period.

NAFTA-TAA-01977; Rockwell Automation/Reliance Electric, Ashtabula, OH
 NAFTA-TAA-02036; Conagra/Maple Lead Milling, Inc., Buffalo, NY
 NAFTA-TAA-01946; Braden Manufacturing, Ft. Smith, AR
 NAFTA-TAA-02018; Aluminum Conductor Products Corp., Vancouver, WA
 NAFTA-TAA-02032; Alltrista Zinc Products Co., Greeneville, TN
 NAFTA-TAA-01895; Chrysler Corp., Belvidere, IL
 NAFTA-TAA-02103 & NAFTA-TAA-02104; UNIFI, Inc., Spanco, Graham, NC and Lincolnton, NC
 NAFTA-TAA-02039; Everbrite, Inc., Everbrite Neon Div., South Milwaukee, WI
 NAFTA-TAA-02137; Barry Callebaut USA, Inc., Pennsauken, NJ

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

NAFTA-TAA-02138; Otis Elevator, Tucson, AZ
 NAFTA-TAA-02088; Wilson Sporting Goods Co., Latin America Div., Chicago, IL
 NAFTA-TAA-02111; Zenith Electronics Corp., Purchasing Department, Glenview, IL

The investigation revealed that the workers of the subject firm did not

produce an article within the meaning of Section 250(a) of the Trade Act, as amended.

NAFTA-TAA-02155; *Dettra Flag Co., Oaks, PA*

The investigation revealed that criteria (2) and criteria (4) have not been met. Sales or production, or both did not decline during the relevant period as required for certification. There has not been a shift in production by the workers' firm or subdivision to Mexico or Canada of articles like or directly competitive with articles which are produced by the firm or subdivision.

Affirmative Determinations NAFTA-TAA

NAFTA-TAA-02118; *Sara Lee Hosiery, Marion, SC: January 9, 1997.*

NAFTA-TAA-02106; *United Steering Systems, Inc., Grabbille, IN: November 20, 1996.*

NAFTA-TAA-02055 & A; *Kessler Foundry and Machine, Manutillo, TX and El Paso, TX: November 26, 1996.*

NAFTA-TAA-02060; *Honeywell/Micro Switch, Hycal Sensing Products, El Monte, CA: December 2, 1996.*

NAFTA-TAA-02021; *San Antonio Garment Finishers, Inc., San Antonio, TX: November 4, 1996.*

NAFTA-TAA-02147; *Overly Door Co., Greensburg, PA: January 16, 1997.*

NAFTA-TAA-02128; *ABB Power T & D Co., Inc., Muncie, IN: January 8, 1997.*

NAFTA-TAA-01982; *Ellen B. Sport, Whitehall, IL: October 8, 1996.*

NAFTA-TAA-02086; *General Electric Co., Medium Transformer Operation, Rome, GA: December 19, 1996.*

NAFTA-TAA-02134; *VF Knitwear, Inc., Franklin, NC: January 12, 1997.*

NAFTA-TAA-02132; *VF Knitwear, Inc., Chatham, VA: January 12, 1997.*

NAFTA-TAA-02133; *VF Knitwear, Inc., Stoneville, NC: January 12, 1997.*

NAFTA-TAA-02153; *Biscayne Apparel, Inc., Arlington, GA: January 27, 1997.*

NAFTA-TAA-02059; *Northern Technologies Manufacturing Corp., Pocahontas, AR: December 8, 1996.*

NAFTA-TAA-02114; *Allied Signal, Aerospace Equipment Div., Eatontown, NJ: December 17, 1996.*

NAFTA-TAA-02030 & A; *Crown Pacific, Gilchrist, OR and Prinesville, OR: November 18, 1996.*

NAFTA-TAA-02053; *General Cable Corp., Kenly, NC: December 4, 1996.*

NAFTA-TAA-02015; *Carrier Corp., Global Heavy Absorption Design Center, Syracuse, NY: November 5, 1996.*

NAFTA-TAA-02058; *Eastman Kodak Co., Kodak Colorado Div., Windsor, CO: December 5, 1996.*

NAFTA-TAA-02183; *Federal Mogul Corp., Powertrain Div., Greenville, MI: January 16, 1997.*

NAFTA-TAA-02079; *Alcoa Fujikura Limited, Electro-Mechanical Products Div., Owosso, MI: December 11, 1996.*

NAFTA-TAA-01955; *Best Manufacturing Co., Inc., Salisbury, NC: October 3, 1996.*

NAFTA-TAA-02083; *Tree Free Fiber L.L.C., Augusta, ME: December 16, 1996.*

I hereby certify that the aforementioned determinations were issued during the month of February 1998. Copies of these determinations are available for inspection in Room C-4318, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20210 during normal business hours or will be mailed to persons who write to the above address.

Dated: February 25, 1998.

Grant D. Beale,

Acting Director, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-33, 914, TA-W-33, 914A, TA-W-33, 914B, and TA-W-33, 914C]

Dexter Shoe Company, Dexter, Newport, Skowhegan, and Milo, Maine; 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 Certification of Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance on February 4, 1998, applicable to all workers of Dexter Shoe Company located in Dexter, Maine. The notice will soon be published in the **Federal Register**.

At the request of the State agency, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. New findings show that the Department's certification inadvertently omitted the workers producing men's and women's leather boots and shoes at the Dexter Shoe Company locations in Newport, Skowhegan, and Milo, Maine. Accordingly, the Department is amending the certification to include workers at these locations.

Other findings on review show that workers at the Milo plant were covered under an earlier certification, TA-W-31,254, which did not expire until August 25, 1997. To avoid an overlap in worker coverage for workers at the Milo plant, the Department is establishing an impact date of August 26, 1997, for that location.

The amended notice applicable to TA-W-33,914 is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of Dexter Shoe Company, Dexter, Maine (TA-W-33,914), Newport, Maine (TA-W-33,914A), and Skowhegan, Maine (TA-W-33,914B) who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after April 6, 1997 through February 4, 2000; and all workers of Dexter Shoe Company, Milo, Maine (TA-W-33,914C) who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after August 26, 1997 through February 4, 2000, are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed in Washington, DC this 19th day of February, 1998.

Grant D. Beale,

Acting Director, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 98-6727 Filed 3-13-98; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

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 Acting Director 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 Act. 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 Acting Director, Office of Trade