[FR Doc. 99–30245 Filed 11–18–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–U

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-36,898]

Procon Products, Murfreesboro, Tennessee; Notice of Termination of Investigation

Pursuant to section 221 of the Trade Act of 1974, an investigation was initiated on September 30, 1999 in response to a worker petition which was filed b a company official on September 20, 1999 on behalf of workers at Procon Products, Murfreesboro, Tennessee.

The petitioner has requested that the petition be withdrawn. Consequently, further investigation in this case would serve no purpose, and the investigation has been terminated.

Signed in Washington, DC, this 2th day of November, 1999.

Grant D. Beale,

Program Manager, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance. [FR Doc. 99–30247 Filed 11–18–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-36,322]

Sheldon Welding & Steel, Inc., Tioga, ND; Notice of Termination of Investigation

Pursuant to section 221 of the Trade Act of 1974, an investigation was initiated on June 1, 1998 in response to a worker petition which was filed on behalf of workers at Sheldon Welding & Steel, Tioga, North Dakota.

The petitioner has requested that the petition be withdrawn. Consequently, further investigation in this case would service no purpose, and the investigation has been terminated.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 2nd day of November 1999.

Grant D. Beale

Program Manager, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance. [FR Doc. 99–30246 Filed 11–18–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-36,415]

Zenith Electronics Corp., Microcircuits Division, Chicago, Illinois; Dismissal of Application for Reconsideration

Pursuant to 29 CFR 90.18(C) an application for administrative reconsideration was filed with the Director of the Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance for workers at the Zenith Electronics Corp., Microcircuits Div., Chicago, Illinois. The application contained no new substantial information which would bear importantly on the Department's determination. Therefore, dismissal of the application was issued.

1TA-W-36,415; Zenith Electronics Corp., Microcircuits Div., Chicago, Illinois (November 3, 1999)

Signed at Washington, DC, this 3rd day of November, 1999.

Grant D. Beale,

Program Manager, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance. [FR Doc. 99–30248 Filed 11–18–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

Job Corps: Preliminary Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for the New Job Corps Center Located at 9 Vandever Avenue, Wilmington, Delaware

AGENCY: Employment and Training Administration, Labor.

ACTION: Preliminary Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for the New Job Corps Center to be located at 9 Vandever Avenue, Wilmington, Delaware.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the Council on Environmental Quality Regulation (40 CFR Part 1500–08) implementing procedural provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), and the Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Job Corps, in accordance with 29 CFR 11.11(d), gives notice that an Environmental Assessment (EA) has been prepared and the proposed plans for a new Job Corps Center will have no significant environmental impact. This Preliminary Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) will be made available

for public review and comment for a period of 30 days.

DATES: Comments must be submitted by December 20, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Any comment(s) are to be submitted to Michael O'Malley, Employment and Training Administration, Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Room N–4659, Washington, DC, 20210, (202) 219–5468 ext 115 (this is not a toll-free number).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Copies of the EA and additional information are available to interested parties by contacting James Bodnar, Regional Director, Region III Office of Job Corps, 3535 Market Street, Room 12220, Philadelphia, PA 19104, (215) 596–6301 (this is not a toll-free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Environmental Assessment (EA) addresses the proposed conversion of a vacated textile manufacturing facility located at 9 Vandever Avenue, 14 blocks from the downtown area of Wilmington. Delaware, for the proposed Wilmington Job Corps Center. The U.S. Department of Labor will not be purchasing the property, but will be leasing the property from the State of Delaware for a 50-year lease term. The building is estimated to have been built in 1884, and has been vacant since 1995. The State of Delaware received title to the subject property in March 1999.

The EA identifies the subject property as an approximately 2.13-acre parcel, including a 3-story building with approximately 113,800-square feet of floor space, and a small paved area. The building covers approximately eighty (80) percent of the subject property parcel, and its walls coincide with the parcel boundaries on the east, south, and west sides. The remaining twenty (20) percent of the site is a paved area along the northern side of the building adjacent to 22nd Street. Next to the subject property are two (2) parking lots owned by the State of Delaware and one (1) commercial parking lot. The proposed Job Corps Center project will include demolition of the existing structure, and construction of a single, two story building which will contain six (6) functions: administration. academic education, vocational education, a cafeteria, culinary arts training, and a maintenance/storage support area. The proposal is for an initial program enrollment of 150 nonresident students.

The construction of the Job Corps Center on this abandoned, developed site would be a positive asset to the area in terms of environmental and socioeconomic improvements, and longterm productivity. The proposed Job Corps Center will be a new source of employment opportunity for people in the Wilmington, Delaware area. The Job Corps program provides basic education, vocational skills training, work experience, counseling, health care and related support services. This program is designed to graduate students who are ready to participate in the local economy.

The proposed project will not have any significant adverse impact on any natural systems or resources. The existing structure is of minimal historic interest, and is not currently listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The Job Corps, through a future Memorandum of Agreement with the Delaware Historic Preservation Office, proposes to preserve the historic smokestack as a landmark to the neighborhood. All new construction for this project will comply with applicable historic preservation guidelines and incorporate known architectural historical features of the surrounding neighborhood. There are no known areas of archaeological significance on or near the property, and no state or federal threatened or endangered species (proposed or listed) have been located on the subject property.

The subject property is located at the northwest fringe of the Central Business District (CBD) of the City of Wilmington. Air quality and noise levels should not be affected by the proposed development project, except possibly during construction and renovation. All construction and renovation activities will be conducted in accordance with applicable noise and air pollution regulations, and all pollution sources will be permitted in accordance with applicable pollution control requirements. The proposed Job Corps Center will not significantly increase vehicle traffic in the vicinity.

The proposed project will not have any significant adverse impact on the surrounding water, sewer, and storm water utilities infrastructure. The City of Wilmington Department of Public Works provides water service to the subject property. The water distribution system at the site is in good condition, with approximately fifty (50) pounds of pressure. The existing water lines should be adequate to meet the needs of the proposed Job Corps Center. All wastewater from the existing facility is discharged to a sewer system operated by the City of Wilmington Sewer Authority. The existing sanitary sewer system is in good condition, and should be adequate to meet the needs of the proposed Job Corps Center. Storm water

runoff from parking lots, sidewalks, and other structures on the new Job Corps Center will be managed during construction and operation of the proposed project in accordance with the requirements of the Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control (DNREC), Division of Soil & Water Conservation. Storm water runoff from the site is not anticipated to adversely impact area surface water quality.

Solid waste disposal in Delaware is regulated by the DNREC, Division of Air & Waste Management, Solid Waste Management Branch. There are currently three (3) sanitary landfills and seven (7) industrial landfills in Delaware, which will provide sufficient waste disposal capacity for the proposed project. Solid waste generated during construction and operation of the Job Corps Center will be removed by a private transporter for disposal at an approved landfill facility.

Connectiv Power Delivery (formerly Delmarva Power and Light Company) provides electrical service to the subject project. Connectiv Power Delivery is one of two corporations that supply natural gas in the New Castle County. Both of these utilities have distribution lines in the vicinity, which have sufficient capacity to handle the service demand created by the Job Corps Center. The demand for utility services is not expected to have a significant adverse affect on the environment.

Several major highways connect the Greater Wilmington area with nearby metropolitan cities. Amtrak provides daily passenger rail service, with connections in Wilmington, to points along the Northeast corridor. Bus transportation is provided by the Delaware Administration for Regional Transit (DART). DART provides twentysix (26) separate routes servicing all parts of the City of Wilmington and most areas of northern New Castle County. Many of the routes link the suburbs with the CBD, and provide peak rush hour service especially beneficial to suburbanites who work in the City. A second transit authority, the Delaware Authority for Specialized Transit (DAST) provides a fleet of buses serving the transportation needs of the handicapped statewide. No significant adverse affects are expected for the transportation system for the City of Wilmington.

No significant adverse affects should be expected by the local medical, emergency, fire and police facilities. There are several primary providers of medical services in the City of Wilmington. The primary medical provider located closest to the subject property is the Medical Center of Delaware, located approximately fifteen (15) blocks from the facility. There are also private medical facilities located in the CBD.

Security services at the Job Corps will be provided by the center's staff, with two (2) personnel on the day shift, three (3) on the evening shift, and two (2) on the night shift. There is a City of Wilmington Police Station approximately fifteen (15) blocks from the subject property. The closest fire station to the project site is the Wilmington Fire Department, Station #4 located within one (1) block of the facility. The Emergency Medical Services (EMS) is a component of the Emergency Services Branch of the New Castle County Police Department. The agency provides paramedic services to the entire 437 square miles of the County, including the City of Wilmington. The EMS is a full time department providing 24-hour service. All emergency services in Wilmington are adequate for the proposed project.

The proposed project will not have a significant adverse sociological affect on the City of Wilmington. Similarly, the proposed project will not have a significant adverse affect on demographics and socioeconomic characteristics of the area. This area offers numerous educational and recreational opportunities for the proposed student population.

The alternatives considered in the preparation of this FONSI were as follows: (1) No Action; (2) Construction at an Alternate Site; and (3) Continue Construction as Proposed. The "No Action" alternative was not selected because the U.S. Department of Labor would not meet their goal of establishing new Job Corps Centers in under-served regions of the United States. The "Construction at an Alternate Site" alternative was not selected because the Wilmington site was the only proposed facility in the State of Delaware, and no alternative sites are available for construction within the State of Delaware.

Due to the suitability of the proposed site for establishment of a new Job Corps Center, and the absence of any identified significant adverse environmental impacts from locating a Job Corps Center on the subject property, the "Continue Construction as Proposed" alternative was selected.

Based on the information gathered during the preparation of the EA, no environmental liabilities, current or historical, were found to exist on the proposed Job Corps Center site. The construction of the Job Corps Center at the existing building located at 9 Vandever Avenue in Wilmington, Delaware will not create any significant adverse impacts on the environment.

Dated at Washington, DC, this 15th day of November, 1999.

Mary Silva,

National Director of Job Corps. [FR Doc. 99–30243 Filed 11–18–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[NAFTA-03416]

Diversified Trucking, a Former Roadmaster Co., Olney, Illinois; Notice of Termination of Investigation

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 2, Title II, of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 USC 2331), an investigation was initiated on September 2, 1999, in response to a petition filed on the same date on behalf of workers of Diversified Trucking, a former Roadmaster Company, located in Olney, Illinois.

All workers were separated from the subject firm more than one year prior to the date of the petition. Section 223(b)(1) of the Act of 1974, as amended, specifies that no certification may apply to any workers whose last separation occurred more than one year before the date of the petition. This requirement is applicable to NAFTA—TAA petition. Consequently, further investigation in this case would serve no purpose, and the investigation has been terminated.

Signed in Washington, DC, this 4th day of November, 1999

Grant D. Beale.

Program Manager, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 99–30250 Filed 11–18–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[NAFTA-03324]

Modine Aftermarket Holdings, Inc., Including Leased Workers of Remedy Temps, Merced, California; Amended Certification Regarding Eligibility to Apply for NAFTA-Transitional Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with section 250(A), Subchapter D, Chapter 2, Title II, of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2273), the Department of Labor issued a Certification for NAFTA Transitional Adjustment Assistance on August 27, 1999, applicable to workers of Modine Aftermarket Holdings, Inc., Merced, California. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on September 29, 1999 (64 FR 52540).

At the request of the State agency, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. New information shows that some workers of Modine Aftermarket Holdings, Inc., were leased from Remedy Temps to product radiators for automobiles and trucks at the Merced, California facility.

Based on these findings, the Department is amending the certification to include workers of Remedy Temps, Merced, California leased to Modine Aftermarket Holdings, Inc., Merced, California.

The intent of the Department's certification is to include all workers of Modine Aftermarket Holdings, Inc., adversely affected by imports from Mexico and Canada.

The amended notice applicable to NAFTA-03324 is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of Modine Aftermarket Holdings, Inc., Merced, California and leased workers of Remedy Temps, Merced, California engaged in employment related to the production of radiators for automobiles and trucks for Modine Aftermarket Holdings, Inc., Merced, California who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after July 19, 1998 through August 27, 2001 are eligible to apply for NAFTA–TAA under section 250 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 30 day of November 1999.

Grant D. Beale,

Program Manager, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance. [FR Doc. 99–30251 Filed 11–18–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[NAFTA 3498]

Southeastern Apparel Finishing, Inc., Johnson City, TN; Notice of Termination of investigation

Pursuant to Title V of the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (Pub. L. 103–183) concerning transitional adjustment assistance, hereinafter called NAFTA–TAA and in accordance with section 250(a), Subchapter 2, Title II, of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 USC 2331), an investigation was initiated on October 8, 1999, in response to a petition filed on the same date on behalf of workers of Southeastern Apparel finishing, Inc., Johnson City, Tennessee.

The petitioner has requested that the petition be withdrawn. Consequently, further investigation in this case would serve no purpose, and the investigation has been terminated.

Signed in Washington, DC. this 4th day of November, 1999.

Grant D. Beale.

Program Manager, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance. [FR Doc. 99–30249 Filed 11–18–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment Standards Administration Wage and Hour Division

Minimum Wages for Federal and Federally Assisted Construction; General Wage Determination Decisions

General wage determination decisions of the Secretary of Labor are issued in accordance with applicable law and are based on the information obtained by the Department of Labor from its study of local wage conditions and data made available from other sources. They specify the basic hourly wage rates and fringe benefits which are determine to be prevailing for the described classes of laborers and mechanics employed on construction projects of a similar character and in the localities specified therein.

The determinations in these decisions of prevailing rates and fringe benefits have made in accordance with 29 CFR part 1, by authority of the Secretary of Labor pursuant to the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act of March 3, 1931, as amended (46 Stat. 1494, as amended, 40 U.S.C. 276a) and of other Federal statutes referred to in 29 CFR part 1,