Dated: January 10, 2000.

Grant D. Beale,

Program Manager, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 00-945 Filed 1-13-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-M

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 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 Director, Office of Trade Adjustment

Assistance, at the address shown below, not later than January 24, 2000.

Interested persons are invited to submit written comments regarding the subject matter of the investigations to the Director, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance, at the address shown below, not later than January 24, 2000.

The petitions filed in this case are available for inspection at the Office of the Director, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance, Employment and Training Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210.

Signed at Washington, DC this 27th day of December, 1999.

Grant D. Beale,

Program Manager, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

APPENDEX—PETITIONS INSTITUTED ON 12/27/1999

TA-W	Subject firm (petitioners)	Location	Date of petition	Product(s)
37,191	Arctic Pipe Inspection (Wkrs)	Prudhoe Bay, AK	10/15/1999	Pipe Inspection for Oil, Gas Production.
37,192	West Coast Forest (Wkrs)		12/16/1999	Raw Lumber.
37,193	Russell Athletic (Co.)	Columbia, AL	12/10/1999	Knit Apparel.
37,194	Simonds Industries (Wkrs)	Newcomerstown,	12/02/1999	Metal and Wood Working Files.
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37,195	Vincent Dress, Inc (Wkrs)	Jermyn, PA	12/10/1999	Ladies' Dresses.
37,196	Littonian Shoe Co (Co.)	Littlestown, PA	12/13/1999	Baby Shoes.
37,197	Kellwood Company (Co.)	Calhoun City, MS	12/06/1999	Men's and Women's Jeans and Pants.
37,198	Seagull Lighting Products (Wkrs)		12/06/1999	Electrical Lighting Fixtures.
37,199	Sulzer Pumps (Co.)		12/07/1999	Pumps.
37,200	Tower Automotive Ind. (Wkrs)	Detroit, MI	12/06/1999	Stamping Dies.
37,201	Drummond Company, Inc (UMW)	Birmingham, AL	12/10/1999	Coal Mining for Electricity.
37,202	Jockey International (Co.)		11/29/1999	Underwear.
37,203	Braun Thermoscan (Wkrs)	San Diego, CA	12/10/1999	Medical Infrared Thermometers.
37,204	General Electric Capital (Wkrs)		12/09/1999	Service Support.
37,205	Belmont Garment Dyers (Wkrs)	Reading, PA	12/12/1999	Dyeing of Garments.
37,206	Tultex Yarn Mfg. (Co.)		12/10/1999	Yarn.
37,207	Tultex Corporation (Co.)		12/09/1999	Fleece Activewear.
37,208	Tultex Corporation (Co.)	South Boston, VA	12/16/1999	Fleece Activewear.
37,209	AGCO Corporation (USWA)	Coldwater, OH	12/16/1999	Agriculture Tractors.
37,210	Standard Products (Wkrs)	Gaylord, MI	12/09/1999	Rubber and Metal Seals & Trim.
37,211	Masonite Corporation (Co.)		12/21/1999	Fiberboard.
37,212	Young Generations (Co.)	Hendersonville,	12/09/1999	Infant & Junior Dresses & Sportwear.
	, ,	NC.		·
37,213	U.S. Forest Industries (Wkrs)	White City, OR	11/27/1999	Veener and Plywood.

[FR Doc. 00–939 Filed 1–13–00; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 4510–30–M**

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-35,434]

Baker Atlas, Houston, Texas; Notice of Revised Determination on Remand

The United States Court of International Trade accepted the Department's motion for voluntary remand to conduct further investigation in its negative determination in Former Employees of Baker Hughes v. Alexis Herman, U.S. Secretary of Labor, No. 99–07–00438. As a result of the new investigation, the Department is now certifying the workers of Baker Atlas, Houston, Texas as eligible to apply for worker adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act.

The February 24, 1999, denial of TAA for workers of the subject firm was based on the finding that criterion (3) of the group eligibility requirements of Section 222 of the Trade Act was not met. Workers at the subject firm headquarters and oil equipment production facility in Houston were

denied because imports of oilfield equipment did not contribute to worker separations.

New investigation findings show that the headquarters staff including those workers producing oilfield equipment are directly in support of the subject firm's exploration and production of crude oil and natural gas.

Conclusion

After careful review of the additional facts obtained on remand, it is concluded that increased imports of articles like or directly competitive with crude oil contributed importantly to the decline in sales or production and to the

total or partial separation of workers at subject firm. In accordance with the provisions of the Trade Act of 1974, I make the following revised determination:

All workers of Baker Atlas, Houston, Texas, who become totally or partially separated from employment on or after November 30, 1997 through two years from the date of this issuance, are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 4th day of January 2000.

Grant D. Beale,

Program Manager, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance. [FR Doc. 00–940 Filed 1–13–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-36,568]

The Boeing Company, Long Beach, California; Notice of Affirmative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration

By letter of November 18, 1999, the UAW requested administrative reconsideration of the Department of Labor's Notice of Negative Determination Regarding Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance, applicable to petition number TA–W–36,568. The denial notice was signed on October 20, 1999 and published in the **Federal Register** on November 4, 1999 (64 FR 60230).

The Department has determined that the petition investigation warrants further examination of customer purchasing patterns of commercial aircraft.

Conclusion

After careful review of the application, I conclude that the claim is of sufficient weight to justify reconsideration of the Department of Labor's prior decision. The application is, therefore, granted.

Signed at Washington, DC this 6th day of January 2000.

Grant D. Beale,

Program Manager, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 00–943 Filed 1–13–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-36, 824]

Crouse-Hinds Division of Cooper Industries Syracuse, New York; Notice of Revised Determination on Reconsideration

On December 2, 1999, the Department issued an Affirmative Determination Regarding Application on Reconsideration applicable to workers and former workers of the subject firm. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on December 23, 1999 (64 FR 72101).

The Department initially denied TAA to workers of Crouse-Hinds Division of Cooper Industries, Syracuse, New York, producing EMT electrical fittings because none of the worker group eligibility requirements of Section 222 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, were met.

On reconsideration, the subject firm provided additional information on imports of EMT electrical fittings. Findings on reconsideration show that the subject firm increased their reliance on imports of EMT electrical fittings. The petitioners, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW). Local 2084, have provided additional information showing that there is a threat of worker separations at the subject plant in Syracuse, New York.

Conclusion

After careful review of the additional facts obtained on reconsideration, I conclude that increased imports of articles like or directly competitive with EMT electrical fittings, contributed importantly to the declines in sales or production and to the total or partial separation of workers of Crouse-Hinds Division of Cooper Industries. In accordance with the provisions of the Act, I make the following certification:

"All workers of Crouse-Hinds Division of Cooper Industries, Syracuse, New York, engaged in employment related to the production of EMT electrical fittings, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after September 1, 1998 through two years from the date of this issuance, are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974."

Signed in Washington, DC this 4th day of January 2000.

Grant D. Beale,

Program Manager, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 00–941 Filed 1–13–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-M

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-36,775]

Hart Metals, incorporated, Tamaqua, Pennsylvania; Notice of Negative Determination on Reopening

By letter of November 2, 1999, the United Steelworkers of America (USWA), Local #4182, submitted information regarding the Department's denial of eligibility of workers of Hart Metals, Incorporated, Tamaqua, Pennsylvania to apply for worker adjustment assistance. The denial notice was signed on October 6, 1999 and published in the **Federal Register** on November 4, 1999 (64 FR 60230). The letter submitted by the USWA warranted reexamination of the Department's findings in this case.

The petition was filed on behalf of workers at the subject firm producing magnesium powders. The Department's investigation concentrated on the production of those articles from which the workers were separated from employment, specifically atomized

magnesium powders.

The Department's initial investigation regarding atomized magnesium powders concluded that sales, production and employment at the plant declined during the relevant time period. None of the subject firm customers were replacing purchases of atomized managesium powders from Hart Metals with import purchases of like or directly competitive articles.

The USWA asserts that the workers also were engaged in the production of ground magnesium powders. One of the grinding machines was shifted to Canada to produce ground magnesium powder. The powder is then returned to the United States to be used in desulpherization processes in steel mills.

On reinvestigation, the Department learned that the workers are not separately identifiable by product line.

As indicated in the Department's initial investigation, the quantity of production of atomized magnesium powders declined from January through June 1999 compared to the same 1998 time period. The customer survey was for those customers reducing purchases of atomized magnesium powders. Total sales and production of other articles produced at the plant, ground magnesium granules and powders and desulfurization agents increased from 1997 to 1998 and in January through August 1999 compared to January through August 1998. Therefore, criterion (2) of Section 222 of the worker