TA-W	Subject firm (petitioners)	Location	Date of petition	Product(s)
32,925	Ferraz Corp (Wkrs)	Parsippany, NJ	10/30/96	Electrical fuses and accessories.
32,926	Culver Textile Corp (UFCW)	Fairview, NJ	10/28/96	Yarn.
32,927	Lucent Custom Mfg (Wkr)	Whittsett, NC	10/31/96	Circuit boards—com- puter network.
32,928	Chicago Steel and Wire (Comp)	Chicago, IL	11/04/96	Tin and galvanized fine wire.
32,929	Rocky Mountain Clothing (Comp)	Baxley, GA	10/31/96	Woven shirts, vests, and skirts.
32,930	M. Fine and Sons Mfg. (UNITE)	New Albany, IN	11/12/96	Men's work shirts.
32,931	Jay Garment Co (UNITE)	Portland, IN	11/07/96	Work pants.
32,932	Stroh Brewery (The) (Wkrs)	Baltimore, MD	10/28/96	Beer and malt liquors.
32,933	American Fashion (Wkrs)	Brooklyn, NY	11/06/96	Men's and ladies' sportwear.
32,934	Lawson Mardon Thermaplate (Comp)	Piscataway, NJ	10/28/96	Plastic trays.

APPENDIX—PETITIONS INSTITUTED ON 11/18/96—Continued

[FR Doc. 96–30912 Filed 12–4–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

[TA-W-31,971 and TA-W-31,971B]

J.E. Morgan Knitting, Inc.; New Market, VA and Ilion, NY; and Amended Certification Regarding Eligibility To Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 USC 2273) the Department of Labor issued a Certification of Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance on March 26, 1996; applicable to all workers of J.E. Morgan Knitting, Inc., located in New Market, Virginia. The notice was published in the Federal Register on April 9, 1996 (61 FR 15832).

At the request of petitioners, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. The company confirms that worker separations have occurred at its Ilion, New York production facility. The workers at Ilion produce thermal underwear.

The intent of the Department's certification is to include all workers of the subject firm who were adversely affected by increased imports. Accordingly, the Department is again amending the certification to cover the workers of J. E. Morgan Knitting, Inc., Ilion, New York.

The amended notice applicable to TA–W–31,971 is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of J. E. Morgan Knitting, Inc., New Market, Virginia (Ta–W–31,971) and Ilion, New York (TA–W–31,971B), who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after February 13, 1995 are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed at Washington, D.C. this 19th day of November 1996.

Russell T. Kile.

Program Manager, Policy and Reemployment Services, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 96–30913 Filed 12–4–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

[NAFTA 01177 and 01177A]

J.E. Morgan Knitting Mills, Inc. Division of Dawson International-PLC, 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, as amended (19 USC 2273), the Department of Labor issued a Certification for NAFTA Transitional Adjustment Assistance on September 4, 1996, applicable to workers of J.E. Morgan Knitting Mills located in Tamaqua, Pennsylvania. The notice was published in the Federal Register on September 25, 1996 (61 FR 50333).

At the request of the State agency, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. The company confirms that worker separations have occurred at its Ilion, New York production facility. The workers are engaged in employment related to the production of thermal underwear.

The intent of the Department's certification is to include all workers of J.E. Morgan Knitting Mills, Inc. who were adversely affected by increased imports from Mexico or Canada. Accordingly, the Department is amending the certification to include workers at the Ilion, New York location of the subject firm.

The amended notice applicable to NAFTA-01177 is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of J.E. Morgan Knitting Mills, Inc., Tamaqua, Pennsylvania (NAFTA–01177) and Ilion, New York (NAFTA–01177A), who became totally separated from employment on or after August 8, 1995, are eligible to apply for NAFTA–TAA under Section 250 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed at Washington, D.C. this 22nd day of November 1996.

Russell T. Kile,

Program Manager, Policy and Reemployment Services, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 96–30915 Filed 12–4–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

[NAFTA 01328]

J.E. Morgan Knitting Mills, Ilion, NY; Notice of Termination of Investigation

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 of 1974, as amended (19 USC 2273), an investigation was initiated on November 6, 1996, in response to a petition filed on behalf of workers at J.E. Morgan Knitting Mills located in Ilion, New York. Workers are engaged in employment related to the production of thermal underwear.

The petitioning group of workers are covered under an existing NAFTA certification (NAFTA–01177A). Consequently, further investigation in this case would serve no purpose, and the investigation has been terminated.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 22nd day of November 1996.

Russell T. Kile,

Program Manager, Policy and Reemployment Services, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 96-30916 Filed 12-4-96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510-30-M

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 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-32,726; Marblehead Lime Co., Thornton, IL

TA-W-32,823; Sunbeam Corp., Sunbeam Outdoor Products, Linton, IN

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

TA-W-32,786; Miller Automation, Inc., Trov. OH

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

TA-W-32,752; Rockland Pipeline Co., Houston, TX U.S. imports to U.S. shipments declined in the period June 1995 through May 1996 as compared to the year earlier.

U.S. imports to U.S. consumption declined in the period June 1995 through May 1996 as compared to the year earlier.

TA-W-32,871; Ford Electronics & Refrigeration Corp., Export Operations, Hatfield, PA TA-W-32,878; Ralph's Rig Service, Inc., Great Bend, KS

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

TA-W-32,787; Hoskins Manufacturing Co., New Paris, IN

During 1996 the parent company of Hoskins Manufacturing Co. made a business decision to transfer its production of alloy and electrode wires from its New Paris, Indiana plant to other existing domestic plants.

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-32,743; Motor Coach Industries International, North American Coach, Inc., Roswell, NM: July 31, 1995.

TA-W-32,755; Gordon Garment, Bristol, VA: September 5, 1995.

TA-W-32,773; A & B; Viersen & Cochran, Oklahoma City, OK, Okmulgee, OK and Viersen & Cochran Drilling Co., Oklahoma City, OK: September 7, 1995.

TA-W-32,795; Jody Lynn Sportswear, Middleburg, PA: September 27, 1995.

TA-W-32,745; The Jay Garment Co., Clarksville, TN: August 30, 1995.

TA-W-32,738; Brandie Rose, Inc., McMinnville, TN: August 23, 1995.

TA-W-32,809; Parkway Industries, Inc., Spencer, TN: September 27, 1995.

TA-W-32,780; SKF USA, Inc., King of Prussia, PA: March 28, 1995.

TA-W-32,876 & A; Eastland Woolen Mill, Inc., Corinna, ME 1995, and Striar Textile Mill, Orono, ME: October 15, 1995.

TA-W-32,929; Rocky Mountain Clothing Co., Baxley, GA: October 31, 1995.

TA-W-32,855; Garan Manufacturing Corp., Corinth, MS: October 9, 1995.

TA-W-32,774 & A; Motor Wheel Corp., Okemos, MI and Lansing, MI: August 22, 1995.

TA-W-32,779; AVX Tantalum Corp., Biddeford, ME: August 20, 1995. TA-W-32,816; Zyloware Corp., Long Island City, NY: September 30, 1995.

Also, 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 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 November, 1996.

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 workers' firm, or an appropriate subdivision thereof (including workers in any agricultural 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 of articles like or directly competitive with articles produced by such firm or subdivision have increased, and that the increases in 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-01267; Barney & Company, Atlanta, GA.

NAFTA-TAA-01287; Nicholson Industries, Inc., Seattle, WA.

NAFTA-TAA-01301; W.C. McCurdy Company, a Subsidiary of Mascotech, Inc., Oxford, MI.

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

None.