

* evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

* evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

* enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

* minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submissions of response.

Agency: Employment and Training Administration.

Title: Evaluation of the Work Opportunity Tax Credit (WOTC).

OMB Number: 1205-NEW.

Frequency: One time.

Affected Public: State governments and for-profit businesses.

Number of Respondents: 82.

Estimated Time Per Respondent: 1.05 hours.

Total Burden Hours: 86 hours.

Total Burden Cost (capital/startup): 0.

Total Burden Cost (operating/maintaining): 0.

Description: This study will examine the Work Opportunity Tax Credit (WOTC) program, a one-year program that began October 1, 1996. The program provides employers hiring individuals who are certified as members of designated groups a one-time tax credit of up to \$2,100 for each individual hired who remains employed for at least 400 hours. Each State Employment Security Agency (SESA) is responsible for certifying individuals as eligible and maintaining records of WOTC-related hiring activity by employers.

The WOTC program is likely to expand substantially, possibly providing a larger tax credit and more inclusive eligibility criteria. The Department of Labor (DOL) wants information that aides in strengthening the program administratively; determines whether there are implements to effective functioning; and describes especially well operated programs and effective practices that can serve as examples to others.

Data will be derived from a 50 State survey of WOTC coordinators and from site visits in four States.

Theresa M. O'Malley,

Departmental Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 97-11468 Filed 5-1-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-M

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 April, 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-33,121; *Badger Northland, Inc., Kaukauna, WI*

TA-W-33,190; *Allied Signal, Inc., Parsippany, NJ*

TA-W-33,320; *Unifour Finishers, Hickory, NC*

TA-W-33,272; *CMI Industries, Inc., A.K.A. Clinton Mills, Lydia Plant, Clinton, SC*

TA-W-33,173 & A; *National Apparel, Inc., Carbon Hill, AL and Winfield, AL*

TA-W-33,004; *International Medication Systems, Ltd, South El Monte, CA*

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

TA-W-33,311; *Pacificorp, Portland, OR*
TA-W-33,380; *Masback Hardware, Inc., North Bergen, NJ*

TA-W-33,151; *Bryan Industries, Inc., Tulsa, OK PA*

TA-W-33,114; *Highland Packaging Co., Boch Pharmacal Distribution Center, St. Louis, MO*

TA-W-33,362; *Interactive Composition Corp., Pleasant Hill, CA*

TA-W-33,361; *Interactive Composition Corp., Logan, UT*

TA-W-33,250; *Merchants Fast Motor Lines, Abilene, TX and Operating at Various Locations in The Following States: A; TX, B; NM, C; CO, D; OK*

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

TA-W-33,319; *Deluxe Corp, Deluxe Check Printers, New Berlin, WI*

Layoffs were caused by the consolidations operations transferring the production of the subject plant to a plant located in Chicago, IL and other locations in the U.S.

TA-W-33,086; *MESA, Inc., Amarillo, TX*

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-33,305; *SPX Corp., Contech Div., Dowagiac, MI*

TA-W-33,174; *Four Seasons Fabrics, New York, NY*

TA-W-33,142; *Simpson Industries, Jackson, MI*

TA-W-33,015; *Sunbeam Corp., Cookeville, TN*

TA-W-33,163; *ABB Air Preheater, Inc., ABB Raymond Div., Enterprise, KS*

TA-W-33, 138; *Webcraft Technologies, Inc., Games Div., North Brunswick, NJ.*

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

TA-W-33,260; *Allied Signal, Inc., Greenville, OH*

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.

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-33,379; *Leslie Stephens Ltd*, Washington, MO: March 10, 1996
- TA-W-33,105; *NSM Anerica, Inc.*, Gastonia, NC: January 7, 1996
- TA-W-33,288; *Moresource Magnetic Collectibles*, Fredericktown, MO: February 26, 1996.
- TA-W-33,154; *West Plains Shoe Co., Inc.*, West Plains, MO: January 22, 1996.
- TA-W-33,031; *Easton Corp., Engine Components Div.*, Belmond, IA: December 5, 1995.
- TA-W-33,309 A & B; *Nine West Group, Inc.*, Flemingsburg, KY, Vanceburg, KY (Shoe Plant, and Vanceburg, KY (Component Plant)); February 27, 1996.
- TA-W-33,308 & A; *Nine West Group*, Madison, IN & Crothersville, IN; February 27, 1996.
- TA-W-33,307 & A; *Nine West Group*, Cincinnati, OH & Harrison, OH; February 27, 1996.
- TA-W-33,172; *National Apparel*, Boyertown, PA; January 20, 1996.
- TA-W-33,355; *International Wire Harness Group Div.*, Manning, IA (Formerly Wirekraft Industries, Burcliff Industries Div): March 11, 1996.
- TA-W-33,268; *International Wire Corp.* (Formerly Wirekraft Industries, Burcliff Industries Div), Bucyrus, OH: February 26, 1996.
- TA-W-33,328 & A; *Stride Rite Corp.*, Hamilton, MO. & Tipton, MO; February 24, 1996.
- TA-W-33,247; *Rockwell Automaton/ Allen Bradley Co.*, Mauston, WI; February 8, 1996.
- TA-W-33,076; *Highlander Golf, a Div. of Sun Mountain Sports, Inc.*, Kalissell, MT; December 10, 1995.
- TA-W-33,152; *Sanyo Audio Manufacturing (USA) Corp.*, Milroy, PA: January 17, 1996.
- TA-W-33,161; *Pirelli Armstrong Tire Corp.*, Madison, TN; January 24, 1996.
- TA-W-33,217 & TA-W-33, 218; *The Leslie Fay Co., Inc., Dress Div Which Includes Andy Fashions*, Pittston, Luzerne County PA and the Laflin, Laflin, PA, 530 Seventh Ave., New York, NY and 1412 Broadway, New York, NY; February 14, 1997.
- TA-W-33,118; *Adcor-Nicklos Drilling Co.*, Williston, ND; January 27, 1996.

- TA-W-33,132; *Snap-Tite, Inc.*, *Quick Disconnect Div.*, Union City, PA; January 9, 1996.
- TA-W-33,108; *Belden Wire & Cable Cord Products Div.*, Apple Creek, OH; January 9, 1996.
- TA-W-33,339; *M & R Coats*, Hoboken, NJ: March 13, 1996 Attleboro.
- TA-W-33,265; *Beacon Shoe Co., Inc.*, Jonesburg, MO; February 27, 1996.
- TA-W-33,400; *Krupp Gerlach Co.*, Lynch Road-Forging Div., Danville, IL; January 27, 1997.
- TA-W-33,240; *Garment Graphics, Inc.*, Coon Radids, MN: February 10, 1996.
- TA-W-33,124; *Kaufman Footwear Corp.*, Batavia, NY: December 19, 1995.
- TA-W-33,239; *Sun Mountain Sports, Dewing Department*, Missoula, MT: February 12, 1996.
- TA-W-33,284; *S. Schwab Co., Inc.*, Cumberland, MD: February 20, 1996.
- TA-W-33,099; *Chase Packaging Corp.*, Portland, OR: January 3, 1996.
- TA-W-33,166; *Sanken USA*, Mukilteo, WA: January 10, 1996.
- TA-W-33,363; *Spornell Fashions*, Garfield, NJ: April 7, 1997.
- TA-W-33,301; *Gillsville Manufacturing Co., Inc.*, Gillsville, GA: January 27, 1996.
- TA-W-33,175; *Medite Corp.*, Lumber Div., White City, OR: January 24, 1996.
- TA-W-33,123 & A; *Roadmaster Corp.*, Olney, IL and Delavan, WI; January 7, 1996.

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 March, 1997.

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-01487; *The Earthgrains Co.*, Indianapolis, IN
- NAFTA-TAA-01548; *Inland Paperboard and Packaging, Inc.*, Erie, PA
- NAFTA-TAA-01516 & A; *Niagara Hohawk Power Corp.*, Headquartered in Syracuse, NY and Throughout The State of New York
- NAFTA-TAA-01513; *Posey Manufacturing Co.*, Hoquiam, WA
- NAFTA-TAA-01452; *Krupp Gerlach Co.*, Lynch Road—Forging Div., Danville, IL
- NAFTA-TAA-01547; *Unifour Finishers*, Hickory, NC
- NAFTA-TAA-01591; *AM General Corp.*, Indianapolis Stamping Plant, Indianapolis, IN
- NAFTA-TAA-01550; *Allied Signal, Inc.*, Greenville, OH
- NAFTA-TAA-01449; *Indeck Energy Services of Turners Falls*, Turners Falls, MA
- NAFTA-TAA-01425; *Badger Northland, Inc.*, Kaukauna, WI
- NAFTA-TAA-01460; *ABB Air Preheater, Inc.*, ABB Raymond Div., Enterprise, KS

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

- NAFTA-TAA-01521; *Merchants Fast Motor Lines, Inc.*, Merchants of Texas, Inc., Abilene, TX
- NAFTA-TAA-01597; *Texas LPG Storage Co., Inc.*, El Paso, TX
- NAFTA-TAA-01392; *System One Amadeus*, Miami, FL

NAFTA-TAA-01538; *Schwerman Trucking Co., El Paso, TX*
 NAFTA-TAA-01517; *Cabano Kingsway Transport, Kingsway Transport of America, Buffalo, NY*

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.

Affirmative Determinations NAFTA-TAA

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.

NAFTA-TAA-01540; *Beacon Shoes Company, Inc., Jonesburg, MO: February 26, 1996.*
 NAFTA-TAA-01528; *American West Trading Co., Dresden, TN: February 25, 1996.*
 NAFTA-TAA-01525; *Burlington Industries, Inc., Knitting Fabric Div./Denton Plant, Denton, NC: February 25, 1996.*
 NAFTA-TAA-01478; *Activewear Co., Inc., Athens, GA: October 31, 1995.*
 NAFTA-TAA-01447; *Landis & GYR Utilities Services, Inc., Metering Div., Lafayette, IN: January 28, 1996.*
 NAFTA-TAA-01563; *Hartford Eichenauer, Inc., Newport, NH: March 14, 1996.*
 NAFTA-TAA-01556; *Ranco North American, A.K.A. Siebe, Inc., Quality Control Department, Brownsville, TX: March 7, 1996.*
 NAFTA-TAA-01539; *Moresource Magnetic Collectibles, Fredericktown, MO: March 6, 1996.*
 NAFTA-TAA-01529; *Meyers & Son Mfg Co., Inc., Madison, IN: February 19, 1996.*
 NAFTA-TAA-01542; *Fresenius Medical Care, Ogden, UT: February 28, 1996.*
 NAFTA-TAA-01523; *Gillesville Manufacturing Company, Inc., Gillesville, GA: January 27, 1996.*
 NAFTA-TAA-01534; *SPX Corp., Contech Div., Dowagiac, MI: February 26, 1996.*
 NAFTA-TAA-01444; *Commemorative Brands, Inc., L.G. Balfour Co., North Attleboro, MA: January 22, 1996.*
 NAFTA-TAA-01508; *Beldon Wire & Cable Co., Apple Creek, OH: February 19, 1996.*

I hereby certify that the aforementioned determinations were issued during the month of April, 1997. Copies of these determinations are available for inspection in Room C-4318, U.S. Department of Labor, 200

Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210 during normal business hours or will be mailed to persons who write to the above address.

Dated: April 18, 1997.

Russell T. Kile,

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

[FR Doc. 97-11466 Filed 5-1-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-32,962 and NAFTA-01337]

Rayonier, Incorporated (Port Angeles Mill) Port Angeles, Washington; Notice of Negative Determination on Reconsideration

On February 4, 1997, the Department issued an Affirmative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration for the workers and former workers of the subject firm. The petitioner presented evidence that the Department's investigations were incomplete. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on February 13, 1997 (62 FR 6806).

The Department initially denied worker adjustment assistance to the Rayonier, Incorporated worker group because the "contributed importantly" group eligibility requirement of Section 222(3) of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, was not met. The "contributed importantly" test is generally demonstrated through a survey of the workers' firm's customers. The investigation revealed that none of the customers reported increasing imports of pulps for chemical, paper and specialty end uses in the relevant period would decreasing purchases from Rayonier, Incorporated, Port Angeles Mill.

The Department initially denied NAFTA-TAA for the workers of Rayonier, Incorporated, Port Angeles, Washington, because criteria (3) and (4) of paragraph (a)(1) of Section 250 of the Trade Act were not met. Rayonier did not import pulps for chemical, paper and specialty end uses from Canada or Mexico, nor was there a shift of production from Port Angeles to Canada or Mexico. The customers of Rayonier did not increase imports of specialty pulps from Mexico or Canada while reducing their purchases from the subject firm.

The petitioner alleges that the wood usage per ton of product is significantly higher compared to higher yield

process/products such as for paper pulps. The high wood usage per ton of product combined with very high average wood costs in the Pacific Northwest compared to other parts of the world contributed to not being able to compete against lower cost foreign suppliers. Further, the low cost competitive pulps available from foreign sources have also adversely influenced the pricing of higher value pulps produced by the Port Angeles mill. Additionally, foreign competitors are located in areas of low cost and plentiful wood supply and they also benefit from lower labor costs. In order to determine worker group eligibility, the Department must examine the impact of imports of products like or directly competitive with those articles produced at the Port Angeles mill. Pricing and/or the cost of raw material is not a criterion for worker certification.

On reconsideration, the Department reexamined the customer survey conducted for Rayonier's declining customers. The original survey revealed that none of the customers reported increasing their purchases of pulps for specialty end uses while decreasing their purchases from Rayonier. Findings on reconsideration show that one customer, Rayonier requested we contact, reporting reduced purchases from Rayonier no longer produced the product for which the pulp was used.

The petitioner explained that some of the main customers of the Port Angeles mill have qualified alternate dissolving pulps including pulps from Rayonier's other domestic facilities. Product purchases by the subject firms' customers from other domestic suppliers is not a basis for worker certification.

Other findings on reconsideration showed that the majority of the specialty pulp produced at the Port Angeles mill was for the export market, and thus is not affected by imports.

The petitioner provided contact names and telephone numbers of industry experts so that the Department could examine the factors affecting the pulp and paper industry. During the course of an investigation to determine worker group eligibility, the Department does not conduct an industry study, but limits its investigation to the impact of imports like or directly competitive with the products produced and sold by the workers' firm.

Conclusion

After reconsideration, I affirm the original notice of negative determination of eligibility to apply for adjustment assistance and NAFTA-TAA