

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]

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#### **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

for workers and former workers of Rayonier, Incorporated, Port Angeles, Washington.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 21st day of April 1997.

**Russell T. Kile,**

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

[FR Doc. 97-11465 Filed 5-1-97; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-33,387]

#### Anchor Glass Container Connellsville, Pennsylvania; Notice of Termination of Investigation

Pursuant to Section 221 of the Trade Act of 1974, an investigation was initiated on April 7, 1997 in response to a worker petition which was filed on behalf of workers at Anchor Glass Container, Connellsville, Pennsylvania.

All workers of the subject firm are covered under an existing certification (TA-W-33,299). Consequently, further investigation in this case would serve no purpose; and the investigation has been terminated.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 22nd day of April, 1997.

**Russell T. Kile,**

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

[FR Doc. 97-11464 Filed 5-1-97; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Employment and Training Administration

[NAFTA-01558]

#### The Flexible Corporation, Delaware, Ohio; 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 U.S.C. 2273), an investigation was initiated on March 11, 1997 in response to a petition filed on behalf of workers at The Flexible Corporation, Delaware, Ohio.

This case is being terminated because the workers were separated from the subject firm more than one year prior to the date of the petition. The NAFTA Implementation Act specifies that no certification may apply to any worker whose last separation occurred more than one year before the date of the petition. Consequently further investigation in this case would serve no purpose, and the investigation has been terminated.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 21st day of April 1997.

**Russell T. Kile,**

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

[FR Doc. 97-11467 Filed 5-1-97; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Bureau of Labor Statistics

#### Proposed Collection; Comment Request

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Labor, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, conducts a pre-clearance consultation program to provide the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing collections of information in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA95) [44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)]. This program helps to ensure that requested data can be provided in the desired format, reporting burden (time and financial resources) is minimized, collection instruments are clearly understood, and the impact of collection requirements on respondents can be properly assessed. Currently, the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) is soliciting comments concerning the proposed revision of the "National Longitudinal Survey of Youth 1979 (NLSY79)." A copy of the proposed information collection request (ICR) can be obtained by contacting the individual listed below in the addressee section of this notice.

**DATES:** Written comments must be submitted to the office listed in the addressee section below on or before July 1, 1997.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics is particularly interested in comments which:

- 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 responses.

**ADDRESSES:** Send comments to Karin G. Kurz, BLS Clearance Officer, Division of Management Systems, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Room 3255, 2 Massachusetts Avenue, NE., Washington, DC 20212. Ms. Kurz can be reached on 202-606-7628 (this is not a toll free number).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### I. Background

The National Longitudinal Survey of Youth79 (NLSY79) has been conducted since 1979. It consists of a nationally representative sample of individuals who were age 14 to 21 in 1979. The cohort members were interviewed annually from 1979 to 1994. After the 1994 interview, the survey was moved to a biennial cycle.

The data collected by the NLSY79 will contribute to the knowledge about labor market processes involved in transitions between jobs, job searches, and hierarchies within jobs. Survey data will contribute to the knowledge about individuals' ability to succeed in the job market and how levels of success relate to educational attainment, vocational training, prior occupational experiences, and general and job-specific experiences.

The NLSY79 research contributes to the formation of national policy in the areas of education, training and employment programs, and unemployment compensation. In addition, members of the academic community publish articles and reports based on these NLSY79 data for the Department of Labor (DOL) and other funding agencies. The DOL uses the changes measured in the labor market to design programs that would ease employment and unemployment problems. The survey design provides data gathered over time to form the only data set that contains this information. Without the collection of these data, an