

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-01956; *The Stroh Brewery Co., St. Paul, MN*

NAFTA-TAA-02006; *Gary Peterson*

*Logging, Inc., Cascade, ID*  
NAFTA-TAA-01897; *SMS Textile Mills, Allentown, PA*

NAFTA-TAA-01758; *Henry Franklin Green, Pahokee, FL*

NAFTA-TAA-01962; *Basler Electric, Corning Division, Corning, AR*

NAFTA-TAA-02003; *Packwood Lumber Co., a Subsidiary of Pacific Lumber and Shipping, Packwood, WA*

NAFTA-TAA-01835; *J.G. Furniture Group, Inc., Quakertown, PA*

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

NAFTA-TAA-01793; *Alpha Mills Corp., KXCF Division, Annville, PA*

The investigation revealed that criteria (2) was not met. Sales or production, or both did not decline during the relevant period as required for certification.

#### Affirmative Determinations NAFTA-TAA

The following certifications have been issued; the date following the company name and location for each determination references the impact date for all workers for such determination.

NAFTA-TAA-01902; *General Electric Co., Motors Division & Transformer Division, Ft Wayne, IN: November 19, 1997*

NAFTA-TAA-01983; *Sterling Stainless Tube Corp. (A Subsidiary of ITT Automotive), Englewood, CO: October 15, 1996*

NAFTA-TAA-01990; *Cason Manufacturing Co., Stephenville, TX: October 24, 1996*

NAFTA-TAA-01948; *Texas Instruments, Inc., Central Lake, MI: September 30, 1996*

NAFTA-TAA-01952; *JLG Industries, Inc., McConnellsburg, PA: October 6, 1996*

I hereby certify that the aforementioned determinations were issued during the month of November, 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: December 2, 1997.

**Grant D. Beale,**

*Acting Director, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.*

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#### DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

##### Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-33,870]

##### Solvay Animal Health, Incorporated, Mendota Heights, Minnesota; Notice of Termination of Investigation

Pursuant to Section 221 of the Trade Act of 1974, an investigation was initiated on October 6, 1997 in response to a worker petition which was filed on behalf of workers at Solvay Animal Health, Incorporated, Mendota Heights, Minnesota.

The petitioners have requested that the petition be withdrawn.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

Signed at Washington, D.C. this 25th day of November 1997.

**Grant D. Beale,**

*Acting Director, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.*

[FR Doc. 97-32293 Filed 12-9-97; 8:45 am]  
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#### DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

##### Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-33,338]

##### The Standard Products Company, Lexington, Kentucky; Notice of Negative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration

By application of July 25, 1997, the International Union, United Automobile, Aerospace & Agricultural Implements of America—UAW requested administrative reconsideration of the Department's negative determination regarding worker eligibility to apply for trade adjustment assistance, applicable to workers of the subject firm. The denial notice was signed on June 5, 1997 and was published in the **Federal Register** (62 FR 34711) on June 27, 1997.

Pursuant to 29 CFR 90.18(c) reconsideration may be granted under the following circumstances:

(1) If it appears on the basis of facts not previously considered that the determination complained of was erroneous;

(2) if it appears that the determination complained of was based on a mistake in the determination of facts not previously considered; or

(3) if in the opinion of the Certifying Officer, a misinterpretation of facts or of the law justified reconsideration of the decision.

The request for reconsideration claims that some of the equipment in the Lexington, Kentucky was being sent to Georgetown, Canada to produce parts that were produced at the subject firm and that some machinery was being sent to Goldsboro, North Carolina and would later be sent to the company's plant in Mexico.

In order for the Department to issue a worker group certification, all of the group eligibility requirements of Section 222 of the Trade Act must be met. Review of the investigation findings show that criterion (3) was not met. Layoffs at the subject firm were the result of the consolidation of extruded and molded rubber sealing system component production from the subject firm into two other company-owned plants located domestically in Gaylord,

Michigan and Goldsboro, North Carolina. The shift in production is attributed to domestic excess capacity and the company's need to cut costs to stay competitive in the market place. No production performed at the subject firm was shifted to any foreign location to serve the company's domestic market. The equipment at the plant was shipped to whichever plants of the company had a need for additional machinery that could be used in the company's extrusion process. Except for the shipment of certain machinery to Gaylord and Goldsboro for the express purpose of serving the enhanced production at those facilities, no machinery was shipped to any location to support the production of parts that had previously been made in Lexington. Some equipment was shipped to Georgetown, Canada, to support existing production at that plant, but no production moved from Lexington to Georgetown, Canada or is being imported back to the United States.

The company recently opened a plant in Mexico. At present the plant has received two contracts, one from a Japanese manufacturer, and one from an American manufacturer. Production under these contracts will not begin before 1999. The Company's Mexican production will supply those automakers in Mexican plants only.

### Conclusion

After review of the application and investigative findings, I conclude that there has been no error or misinterpretation of the law or of the facts which would justify reconsideration of the Department of Labor's prior decision. Accordingly, the application is denied.

Signed at Washington, D.C. this 28th day of November 1997.

**Grant D. Beale,**

*Acting Director, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.*

[FR Doc. 97-32303 Filed 12-9-97; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-33,793]

#### **Thomas & Betts, Augat Division, Sanford, Maine; Including Leased Workers of Manpower Temporary Services, Sanford, Maine; Kelly Services, Incorporated, Biddeford, Maine; Olsten Staffing Services, Portland, Maine; 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 September 24, 1997, applicable to all workers of Thomas & Betts, Augat Division located in Sanford, Maine. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on October 14, 1997 (62 FR 53348).

At the request of the State agency, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. New information provided by the company shows that some employees of Thomas & Betts, Augat Division were leased from manpower Temporary Services, Kelly Services, Incorporated and Olsten Staffing Services to produce terminal blocks and plastic molds at the Sanford, Maine facility. Worker separations occurred at Manpower Temporary Services, Kelly Services, Incorporated and Olsten Staffing Services as a result of worker separation at Thomas & Betts, Augat Division, Sanford, Maine.

Based on these findings, the Department is amending the certification to include workers of Manpower Temporary Services, Sanford, Maine, Kelly Services, Incorporated, Biddeford, Maine and Olsten Staffing Services, Portland, Maine leased to Thomas & Betts, Augat Division, Sanford, Maine.

The intent of the Department's certification is to include all workers of Thomas & Betts, Augat Division adversely affected by imports.

The amended notice applicable to TA-W-33,793 is hereby issued as follows:

"All workers of Thomas & Betts, Augat Division, Sanford, Maine and leased workers of Manpower Temporary Services, Sanford, Maine, Kelly Services, Incorporated, Biddeford, Maine and Olsten Staffing Services, Portland, Maine engaged in employment related to the production of terminal blocks and plastic molds for Thomas & Betts, Augat Division, Sanford,

Maine who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after August 7, 1996, are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974."

Signed at Washington, DC this 28th day of November 1997.

**Grant D. Beale,**

*Acting Director, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Employment and Training Administration

#### **Proposed Information Collection Request Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations; Petition for NAFTA-Transitional Adjustment Assistance**

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Labor, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden conducts a preclearance 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 Employment and Training Administration is soliciting comments concerning the proposed renewal of the information collection of the Petition for Transitional Adjustment Assistance, ETA 9042.

A copy of the proposed information collection request can be obtained by contacting the employee listed below in the contact section of this notice.

**DATES:** Written comments must be submitted on or before February 9, 1998. Written comments should 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