determined further investigation with respect to the products manufactured at the Fairmont facility and imports of products by Philips Lighting
Corporation during the relevant period is warranted. The further review will seek to establish whether any articles produced at the Fairmont facility during the relevant period are like or directly competitive with any products imported by the company during that period or whether production of any article was shifted from the Fairmont facility to Mexico or Canada during the relevant period.

#### Conclusion

After careful review of the application, I conclude that the additional information provided by the petitioners 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 23d day of November 1999.

#### Grant D. Beale,

Program Manager, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 99–33000 Filed 12–20–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

## **DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

# **Employment and Training Administration**

[TA-W-33,935]

Reef Gear Manufacturing, Incorporated, Plant II, Marine City, Michigan; Notice of Termination of Affirmative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration

On February 11, 1998, 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 February 24, 1998 (63 FR 9264).

The Department initially certified TAA to workers of Reef Gear, Plant II, Marine City, Michigan producing gear blanks because the "contributed importantly" group eligibility requirement of section 22(3) of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, was met.

The company requested that the certification be reconsidered because it felt that imports had not caused the worker separations and provided some information which the Department felt warranted a review of its certification. After repeated attempts to collect additional information from the

company, and not receiving any further information, the Department is terminating its investigation for reconsideration of this petition.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 30th day of November 1999.

#### Grant D. Beale,

Program Manager, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 99–32993 Filed 12–20–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

## **DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

# **Employment and Training Administration**

[TA-W-36,110, Sylacagua, Alabama; TA-W-36,110E, Dadeville, Alabama; TA-W-36,110F, New # 1 Mill and 755 Lee Street Plants, Alexander City, Alabama; TA-W-36,110G, 8416 Hwy 231 North, Wetumpka, Alabama; TA-W-36,110H, Brundidge, Alabama]

## Russell Corporation; Amended Certification Regarding Eligibility To Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2273) the Department of Labor issued a Certification of Eligibility To Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance on June 8, 1999, applicable to workers of Russell Corporation, located in Sylacagua, Alabama. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on June 30, 1999 (64 FR 35184).

At the request of the company, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. New information received by the company shows that worker separations occurred at the Dadeville, New #1 Mill and 755 Lee Street Plants, Alexander City, 8416 Hwy 231 North, Wetumpka and Brundidge, Alabama locations of Russell Corporation. The workers are engaged in the production of fleece wear and/or T-shirts.

The intent of the Department's certification is to include all workers of Russell Corporation who were adversely affected by increased imports.

Accordingly, the Department is amending the certification to cover the workers of Russell Corporation, Dadeville, New #1 Mill and 755 Lee Street Plants, Alexander City, 8416 Hwy 231 North, Wetumpka and Brundidge, Alabama.

The amended notice applicable to TA–W–36,110 is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of Russell Corporation, Sylacagua, Alabama (TA-W-36,110), Dadeville, Alabama (TA-W-36,110E), Alexander City, New #1 Mill and 755 Lee Street Plants, Alexander City, Alabama (TA–W–36,110F), 8416 Hwy 231 North, Wetumpka, Alabama (TA–W–36,110G), and Brundidge, Alabama (TA–W–36,110H) who become totally or partially separated from employment on or after April 12, 1998 through June 8, 2001 are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed at Washington D.C. this 30th day of November, 1999.

#### Grant D. Beale,

Program Manager, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 99–32995 Filed 12–20–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

## **DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

# **Employment and Training Administration**

[TA-W-37,038]

# Williams Advanced Materials, Incorporated, Buffalo, New York; Notice of Termination of Investigation

Pursuant to section 221 of the Trade Act of 1974, an investigation was initiated on November 8, 1999 in response to a worker petition which was filed on behalf of all workers at Williams Advanced Materials, Incorporated, located in Buffalo, New York (TA–W–37,038).

The petitioner has 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, DC this 6th day of December 1999.

## Grant D. Beale,

Program Manager, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 99–32998 Filed 12–20–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-M

# DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

# **Employment and Training Administration**

# Trade Adjustment Assistance/NAFTA Financial Status Report/Request for Funds; Comment Request

**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 extension of the Trade Adjustment Assistance/North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) Transitional Adjustment Assistance program Financial Status Report/Request for Funds. A copy of the proposed information collection request (ICR) can be obtained by contacting the office listed below in the ADDRESSES section of this notice.

**DATES:** Written comments must be submitted to the office listed in the **ADDRESSES** section below on or before February 22, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Jess Aragon or Erica Cantor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington DC 20210, 202–219–7979 (this is not a toll free number). FAX number 202–219–6564.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

# I. Background

The amendments to the Trade Act contained in the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act (OTCA) of 1988 (Public Law 100–418) and Title 5 of the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (Public Law 103–182) of 1993 made some significant changes which affect the way the Trade Adjustment Assistance and North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) Adjustment Assistance programs are funded and administered. These changes made enrollment in training programs an entitlement for

workers adversely affected by imports (Trade program) or by imports from Canada or Mexico (NAFTA program). Thus, the Trade program and NAFTA trade program consists of entitlements for trade readjustment allowances, job search allowances, job relocation allowances and training. In order for workers to continue to receive entitlement to trade adjustment allowances, they must be enrolled in a training program approved by the Secretary of Labor (1423 of OTCA) for the trade program and (section 250 of the NAFTA Implementation Act) for the NAFTA program.

Although training becomes an entitlement under both programs, the OTCA imposed a training cap in section 236 for the Trade program and under subchapter D for the NAFTA program. The statutory cap is \$80 million for the Trade program and \$30 million for the NAFTA program. The purpose of the collection of this information on the Form ETA-9023 is to be able to monitor expenditures for both programs to ensure that the statutory ceilings are not exceeded.

Additionally, the Secretary of Labor is responsible for ensuring that resources are equitably distributed to the States. This form enables the ETA to evaluate a State's need for resources and to redistribute resources among States as necessary.

# II. Review Focus

The Department of Labor 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.

## **III. Current Actions**

The ETA-9023 has been successfully utilized by the ETA and the States with only minor modifications since FY 1989. The Federal Register Notice requests an extension of the ETA-9023 for both the TAA and NAFTA programs. Overall, States have done a commendable job in completing the form with relatively minor problems or questions raised by the States on the form. The ETA-9023 has been extremely important to the ETA over the last several years because the entire \$80 million available, under the statutory cap for the Trade program for training was allocated to the States. The ETA-9023 report was critical in allowing ETA to be able to redistribute resources equitably among States so training activity would not be discontinued in some States.

Type of Review: Reinstatement.
Title: Trade Adjustment Assistance/
NAFTA Financial Status Report/
Request for Funds.

OMB Number: 1205–0275.

Agency Number: ETA–9023.

Affected Public: State Government,
State Employment Security Agencies.

Cite/Reference/Form/etc: See below.

Cite/reference	Total respondents	Frequency	Total responses	Average time per responses	Burden
TAA Rptg.  NAFTA Rptg.  Totals	50 50	5 5	250 250 500	2 hrs. 2 hrs.	500 500 1,000
					,,,,,,

The total costs is  $$26.00 \times 100$  hours = \$26.000.

Comments submitted in response to this comment request will be summarized and/or included in the request for Office of Management and Budget approval of the information collection request; they will also become a matter of public record.

Dated: December 15, 1999.

## Jack H. Rapport,

Comptroller, Employment and Training Administration.

[FR Doc. 99–32985 Filed 12–20–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–P

## **DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

# **Employment and Training Administration**

# [NAFTA-3265]

# Georgia-Pacific Corporation, Bellingham, WA; Notice of Revised Determination on Reconsideration

On October 27, 1999, the Department issued a Notice of Affirmative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration in response to an appeal filed by the Association of Western Pulp and Paper Workers on behalf of Local 194. The notice will soon be published in the **Federal Register**.

The workers at the subject firm produced liquefied chlorine gas and a byproduct, liquid caustic soda. The workers are not separately identifiable by product.

On reconsideration, the Department obtained evidence that the subject firm increased its reliance on imports from Canada of articles like or directly competitive with chlorine.

## Conclusion

After careful review of the additional facts obtained on reconsideration, I conclude that increased imports of articles from Canada like or directly competitive with chlorine, contributed importantly to the declines in sales or production and to the total or partial separation of workers of Georgia-Pacific Corporation, Bellingham, Washington. In accordance with the provisions of the Act, I make the following determination:

All workers of Georgia-Pacific Corporation, Bellingham, Washington, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after June 16, 1998 through two years from the date of the certification, are eligible to apply for NAFTA-TAA under Section 250 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed in Washington, D.C. this 7th day of December 1999.

#### Grant D. Beale.

Program Manager, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 99–32991 Filed 12–20–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

#### **DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

# **Employment and Training Administration**

[TA-W-36,633]

## Levi Strauss & Company

Texas

TA-W-36,633A

HARLINGEN PLANT and Texas Commission for the Blind, HARLINGEN, TEXAS 78550

TA-W-36,633B

CYPRESS PLANT and Judy's Cafeteria, EL PASO, TEXAS 79905

TA-W-36,633C

McALLEN PLANT and Texas Commission for the Blind, McALLEN, TEXAS 78504

TA-W-36,633H

KASTRIN PLANT, including EL PASO DIGITAL IMAGING GRAPHICS OF THE EL PASO REGIONAL OFFICE, EL PASO, TEXAS 79907

TA-W-36,633I

BROWNSVILLE PLANT, BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS 78521

TA-W-36,633J

SAN BENITO PLANT, SAN BENITO, TEXAS 78586

TA-W-36,633K

SAN ANTONIO SEWING PLANT, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78227

TA-W-36,633L

SAN ANTONIO FINISHING PLANT including SAN ANTONIO CREDIT UNION, SAN ANTONIO FINISHING PLANT, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78227

TA-W-36,633P

RICHARDSON TECHNOLOGY CENTER, RICHARDSON, TEXAS 75081

TA-W-36,633Q

WESTLAKE DATA CENTER, WESTLAKE, TEXAS 76262

TA-W-36.633R

DALLAS CUSTOMER FULFILLMENT REGIONAL OFFICE, DALLAS, TEXAS 75252

TA-W-36,633Z

AMARILLO FINISHING FACILITY, AMARILLO, TEXAS 79107

Γennessee

TA-W-36,633D

JOHNSON CITY PLANT including TRI-CITIES MAID (GARY, TN), JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE 37605

TA-W-36,633E

MOUNTAIN CITY PLANT including DIVERSCO (Spartanburg, SC), and ARAMARK (Mountain City, TN), MOUNTAIN CITY, TENNESSEE 37683

TA-W-36,633S

KNOXVILLE REGIONAL OFFICE including GLOBAL FULFILLMENT SERVICES CENTER and KNOXVILLE

DIGITAL IMAGING GRAPHICS DEPARTMENT, 1700 CHERRY STREET, KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE 37917

California

TA-W-36,633N

VALENCIA SEWING FACILITY, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94103

TA-W-36,633T

LEVI STRAUSS & COMPANY CORPORATE HEADQUARTERS, SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94111

Georgia

TA–W–36,633O BLUE RIDGE PLANT, BLUE RIDGE, GEORGIA 31503

Florida

TA-W-36,633U

WESTON CUSTOMER FULFILLMENT REGIONAL OFFICE, WESTON, FLORIDA 33331

Kentucky

TA-W-36,633V

FLORENCE CUSTOMER SERVICE CENTER, FLORENCE, KENTUCKY 41042

TA-W-36,633W

HEBRON CUSTOMER SERVICE CENTER, HEBRON, KENTUCKY 41048

Mississippi

TA-W-36,633X

CANTON CUSTOMER SERVICE CENTER, CANTON, MISSISSIPPI 39046

Nevada

TA–W–36,633Y SKY HARBOR CSC, HENDERSON, NEVADA 89012

# Amended Certification Regarding Eligibility To Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2273) the Department of Labor issued a Certification of Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance on August 11, 1999, applicable to workers of Levi Strauss & Company at eight facilities located in Texas, Tennessee, Georgia, and Virginia. The notice was published in the Federal Register on September 29, 1999 (64 FR 52541). In addition, the Department denied eligibility for an additional eight Levi Strauss & Company facilities in Texas, Tennessee, and California because there had not been threats of employment loss at those facilities. The notice was also published in the Federal Register on September 29, 1999 (64 FR 52539).

The company requested that the seven of the eight facilities (TA-W-36,633H through TA-W-633L, and TA-W-36,633N and O) which were previously denied be certified because of reduced work hours at each facility and provided information to indicate that workers had their work hours reduced by at least 20 percent. In addition, the company requested that contractors working full-