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 March and April, 1998.

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-34,145; Bassett Motion Furniture, Booneville, MS;
- TA-W-34,205; Bucilla Corp., Hazleton, PA
- TA-W-34,307; Wulfrath Refractories, Inc., Tarentum, PA

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

- TA-W-34,292; Fashion Development Center, Inc., El Paso, TX
- TA-W-34,290; Western Mobile Corp., Boulder, CO
- TA-W-34,338; PK Electronics, Scottsdale, AZ
- TA-W-34,212; Interim Personnel of Buffalo, Employed at Advanced Organics, Buffalo, NY

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

- TA-W-34,287; Foster Electric America, a Div. of Foster Electric (USA), Inc., Schaumburg, IL
- TA-W-34,332; NGK Metals Corp., Temple, PA
- TA-W-34,260; Northland, A Scott Fetzer Co., Watertown, NY
- TA-W-34,175; Great Connections, A Div. of Trendlines Home Div., Inc., Litiz, PA
- TA-W-34,249 & A; Niagara Mohawk Power Corp., Syracuse, NY and Various Locations Throughout New York

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

TA-W-34,282; Graphic Nesting-Layout Employees, Delphi Interior and Lighting Systems, Warren, MI

The investigation revealed that criteria (1) has not been met. A significant number or proportion of the workers did not become totally or partially separated as required for certification.

Affirmative Determinations for Worker Adjustment Assistance

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

- TA-W-33,913; Bates of Maine, Lewiston, ME: October 6, 1996.
- TA-W-33,300; McDonnell Douglas Corp., Douglas Aircraft Co (DAC), Long Beach, CA: March 23, 1997.
- TA-W-33,971 & A; Buster Brown Apparel, Inc., Hosiery Div., Chattanooga, TN and N. Wilkesboro, NC: October 3, 1996.
- TA-W-34,336; Nobel Biocare Manufacturing, Inc., Oglesly, IL: March 3, 1997.
- TA-W-34,255; Leshner Corp., Phenix City, AL: February 13, 1997.
- TA-W-34,216; JoLene Co., Inc., Provo, UT: January 19, 1997.
- TA-W-34,172; Lone Pine Forest Products, Bend, OR: December 29, 1996.
- TA-W-34,157; EBO Cedar Products, Mark EBY Cedar Products, Bonners Ferry, ID: January 5, 1997.
- TA-W-34,349; Lee Apparel Service, Inc., Boaz, AL: March 5, 1997.
- TA-W-34,321; Jean Hosiery Mill, Inc., Villa Rica, GA: March 2, 1997.
- TA-W-33,355; American Components, Inc., Dandridge, TN: March 12, 1997.

- TA-W-34,288 & A; Valerie Sportswear, New York, NY & Brentwood, Long Island, NY: February 13, 1997.
- TA-W-34,238; Murata Électronics North America, Rockmart, GA: February 3, 1997.
- TA-W-34,213; U.S. Kinds Apparel Group, Canton, GA: January 14, 1997.
- TA-W-34,322; Treboro Electric Co., L.P., Formerly Known as Triboro Electric Corp., Doylestown, PA: March 2, 1997
- TA-W-34,368; Lyle Wood Products, Tacoma, WA: March 17, 1997.
- TA-W-34,279; Harman Automotive, Harvard Industries, Bolivar, TN: February 5, 1997.
- TA-W-34,252; Roper and Broderick, d/b/a The Conair Group, Inc., Agawan, MA: February 13, 1997.
- TA-W-34,195; Cascade Pine Specialties, Inc., a/k/a Morrison Enterprises, Redmond, OR: January 2, 1997.
- TA-W-34,299, A & B; Capstar Corp., Statesville, NC, Marion, SC and Lane, SC: February 19, 1997.
- TA-W-34,339; AR Accessories, West Bend, WI: March 3, 1997.
- TA-W-34,327; G and W Manufacturing, Inc., Paducah, KY: March 3, 1997.
- TA-W-34,226; New West, Cookeville, TN: January 28, 1997.
- TA-W-34,162; Thomas & Betts, LRC Electronics, Horseheads, NY: January 9, 1997.

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 months of March and April, 1998.

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 increased 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-02226; Wulfrath Refractories, Inc., Tarentum, PA NAFTA-TAA-02195; Cascade Pine Specialties, Inc., a/k/a Morrison Enterprises, Redmond, OR

NAFTA-TAA-02065; Dekalk Genetics Corp., Homestead, FL

NAFTA-TAA-02186 & A; Niagara Mohawk Power Corp., Syracuse, NY and Various Other Locations Throughout The State of New York

NAFTA-TĂA-02197; Tenneco Packaging, Clayton, NJ

NAFTA-TAA-02130; Great Connections, A div. of Trendlines Home Fashions, Inc., Litiz, PA NAFTA-TAA-02085; Delbar Products,

Inc., Perkasie, PA

NAFTA-TAA-02135; Color Box, Inc., Buffalo, NY

NAFTA-TAA-02243; Foster Electric America, A Div of Foster

Electrics (USA), Inc., Schaumburg, IL NAFTA-TAA-02219; Copes-Vulcan, Inc., Sootblowers Div., Lake City, PA

NAFTA-TAA-02216; Munekata America, Inc., Dalton, GA

NAFTA-TAA-02218; Doehler-Jarvis, Div. of Harvard Industries, Toledo, OH

NAFTA-TAA-02222; Hafer Logging Co., Inc., LaGrande, OR

NAFTA-TAA214; Harris Enterprises, Inc., Marshfield, MO

NAFTA-TAA-02201; Johns Manville Corp., Roofing and Thermal-12 Divisions, Waukegan, IL

NAFTA-TAA-02180; Eagle Veneer, Inc., Harrisburg Plywood Div., Harrisburg, OR

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

NAFTA-TAA-02165; Interim Personnel of Buffalo, Employed at Advanced Organics, Buffalo, NY

NAFTÄ–TAA–02229; Fashion Development Center, Inc., El Paso, TX

NAFTA-TAA-02261; PK Electronics, Scottsdale, AZ

NAFTA-TAA-02236; Weyerhaeuser Co., Coos Bay Dock Services Div., North Bend, OR

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

NAFTA-TAA-02212; Thomas & Betts, LRC Electronics Div., Horseheads, NY: February 23, 1997.

NAFTA-TAA-02249; Triboro Electric Co., L.P. Formerly Known as Triboro Electric Corp., Doylestown, PA: March 2, 1997.

NAFTA-TAA-02205; Harman Automotive, Harvard Industries, Bolivar, TN: February 5, 1997.

NAFTA-TAA-02125 & NAFTA-TAA-02126; EBO Cedar Products, Bonners Ferry, ID: January 7, 1997.

NAFTA-TAA-02237; Jean Hosiery Mill, Inc., Villa Rica, GA: March 2, 1997.

NAFTA-TAA-02217; Casolco USA, Inc., Cutting Department, El Paso, TX: February 16, 1997.

NAFTA-TAA-02119; Paul-Bruce/L.V. Myles, Scotland Neck, NC: January 8, 1997.

NAFTA-TAA-02149; Lone Pine Forest Products, Bend, OR: January 2, 1997.

NAFTA-TAA-02179; U.S. Kinds Apparel Group, Canton, GA: February 3, 1997.

NAFTA-TAA-02187; Kwikset Corp. and Remedy Intelligant Staffing Anaheim, CA: January 26, 1997.

NAFTA-TAA-02259; Stanley Blacker, Inc., Vidalia, GA: March 11, 1997.

NAFTA-TAA-02278; Superior Pants Co., Men's Apparel Group, Athens, GA: March 23, 1997.

NAFTA-TAA-02257; Jantzen, Inc., A Company Div. of Vanity Fair Corp., Vancouver, WA: March 12, 1997.

NAFTA-TAA-02269; Avent, Inc., Including Temporary and Contract Employees from Interim Personnel, Olsten Tempories and H.L. Yoh, Tucson, AZ: March 17, 1997.

NAFTA-TAA-02172; Unimark Foods, Inc., Flavor Fresh Div., Lawrence, MA: January 26, 1997.

NAFTA-TAA-Ö2144; Powers Holdings, Inc., Milwaukee, WI: January 15, 1997.

NAFTA-TAA-02221; Jandy Apparel, Hellam, PA: February 11, 1997. I hereby certify that the aforementioned determinations were issued during the months of March and April 1998. Copies of these determinations are available for inspection in Room C–4318, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20210 during normal business hours or will be mailed to persons who write to the above address.

Dated: April 13, 1998.

Grant D. Beale,

Acting Director, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 98–10537 Filed 4–20–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-34,085 and NAFTA-02071]

Weyerhaeuser Company Coos Bay Export Sawmill North Bend, Oregon; Notice of Negative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration

By application of February 27, 1998, the I.A.M. Woodworkers Local W-261, requested administrative reconsideration of the Department's negative determination regarding eligibility to apply for Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) and NAFTA-Transitional Adjustment Assistance (NAFTA-TAA), applicable to workers and former workers of the subject firm. The denial notices applicable to workers of the subject firm located in North Bend, Oregon, were signed on February 17, 1998. The TAA and NAFTA-TAA decisions were published in the Federal Register on March 16, 1998 (63 FR 12830) and (63 FR 12838), respectively. Pursuant to 29 CFR 90.18(c)

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 denial of TAA for workers of Weyerhaeuser's Coos Bay Export Sawmill in North Bend, Oregon was based on the finding that the "contributed importantly" criterion of the group eligibility requirements of Section 222 of the Trade Act of 1974 was not met. The subject facility