

Background

JTF-6 was activated on November 13, 1989, at Fort Bliss, Texas, by the Secretary of Defense in accordance with the President's National Drug Control Strategy.

The mission of JTF-6 is to plan and coordinate military training along the U.S. Southwest Land Border in support of counter-drug activities by Federal, State, and Local LEAs, as requested through Operation Alliance and approved by the Secretary of Defense or a designated representative.

The INS is responsible for the prevention of smuggling and unlawful entry of aliens into the United States. This task of the Border Patrol often results in the interdiction of drugs between the U.S. land Ports-of-Entry. The INS Border Patrol has been the primary beneficiary of most JTF-6 engineering actions to date, which have included reconnaissance operations, and fence and road construction. For this reason, the INS elected to act as lead agency for the preparation of a Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS). The PEIS analyzed cumulative environmental impacts of previous actions performed by JTF-6, and generically examined the impacts of future individual actions, which may be developed within the reasonably foreseeable future, based on experience with similar past actions. The PEIS also described the different types of actions performed by JTF-6. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and JTF-6 elected to act as cooperating agencies.

A Notice of Intent (NOI) to prepare the PEIS was published in the **Federal Register** on July 15, 1993, at 58 FR 38140. The Draft PEIS was filed with the EPA and published in the **Federal Register** on April 15, 1994, at 59 FR 18115; the Notice of Availability (NOA) of the Draft PEIS was published in the **Federal Register** on May 19, 1994, at 59 FR 26322. The Final PEIS was filed with the EPA on August 11, 1994, and published in the **Federal Register** on August 19, 1994, at 59 FR 42831; the NOA of the Final PEIS was published in the **Federal Register** on October 5, 1994, at 59 FR 50773. In accordance with NEPA, this ROD is the concluding step in the PEIS process.

Dated: March 9, 1995.

Doris Meissner,

Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization Service.

[FR Doc. 95-7021 Filed 3-21-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-10-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 March, 1995.

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-30,693; Hudson Valley Polymers, A Division of Alfa Laval Agri, Inc., Poughkeepsie, NY

TA-W-30,628 & TA-W-30,629; Artex Manufacturing Co., Abilene, KS and Overland, KS

TA-W-30,630, A & B; Artex Manufacturing Co., Boonville, MO, Manhattan, KS, Yates Center, KS

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

TA-W-30,542; Scott Paper Co., Oconto Falls, WI

U.S. imports of sanitary paper products were negligible in 1992 through 1994.

TA-W-30,638; MPI Warehouse Speciality Co., Williston, ND

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

TA-W-30,621; TRW Technar, Inc., TRW Transportation Electronics Div., San Dimas & Irwindale, CA

The investigation revealed that worker separations at the San Dimas and Irwindale, CA, plants of TRW Transportation Electronics Div. of TRW Technar, Inc., were a result of a corporate restructuring effort to more efficiently utilize the capacity of all company plants.

TA-W-30,641; Camp Service Line, Standard Motor Products, Inc., Edwardsville, KS

Layoffs were a result of corporate restructuring effort to utilize more efficiently the capacity of all company plants.

TA-W-30,702; Bearings, Inc., Rahway, NJ

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

TA-W-30,720; SNE Enterprises, Inc., Spokane, WA

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

TA-W-30,630; Exxon Pipeline Co., La Porte, TX

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

TA-W-30,760; Kennemetal, Inc., El Paso, TX

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

TA-W-30,770; AT&T Communications of Southwest, Inc., Odessa, TX

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

Affirmative Determinations for Worker Adjustment Assistance

TA-W-30,658; Swift Adhesives, St. Joseph, MO

A certification was issued covering all workers separated on or after January 3, 1994.

TA-W-30,725, A & B; Gerrity Oil & Gas Corp., Denver, CO & Operating at Various Locations in the Following States: A; CO., B; WY

A certification was issued covering all workers separated on or after January 31, 1994.

TA-W-30, 732; Contract Apparel, El Paso, TX

A certification was issued covering all workers separated on or after January 24, 1994.

TA-W-30, 753; Techmedica, Inc., Camarillo, CA

A certification was issued covering all workers separated on or after December 22, 1993.

TA-W-30, 627; New Dimensions, Ltd, Providence, RI

A certification was issued covering all workers separated on or after December 21, 1993.

TA-W-30, 613; T.A.B.C. Prince Gardner (Formerly Prince Gardner, Inc), Searcy, AR

A certification was issued covering all workers separated on or after December 14, 1993.

TA-W-30, 697; Empire Manufacturing Co., Winder, GA

A certification was issued covering all workers separated on or after January 5, 1994.

TA-W-30, 654; Guardian Electric Manufacturing Co., Inc., Woodstock, IL

A certification was issued covering all workers separated on or after January 3, 1994.

TA-W-30, 704; Lynwood Fashions, Inc., Wilkes Barre, PA

A certification was issued covering all workers separated on or after January 24, 1994.

TA-W-30, 710; Crown Cork & Seal Co., Inc., Swedesboro, NJ

A certification was issued covering all workers separated on or after January 23, 1994.

TA-W-30, 647, A, B, C; Amerada Hess Corp., Houston, TX and Operating At Various Locations in the Following States: A; OK. B; LA, C; ND

A certification was issued covering all workers separated on or after January 17, 1994.

TA-W-30, 675; Mallinckrodt Medical, Inc., Anesthesiology Div., Argyle, NY

A certification was issued covering all workers separated on or after January 16, 1994.

TA-W-30, 660 & TA-W-30, 661; Utica Corp., Mohawk St, Whitesboro, NY and Halsey Road, Whitesboro, NY

A certification was issued covering all workers separated on or after March 9, 1995.

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 months of March, 1995.

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—

(A) That sales or production, or both, of such firm or subdivision have decreased absolutely,

(B) That imports from Mexico or Canada of articles like or directly competitive with articles produced by such firm or subdivision have increased.

(c) That the increase 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

(2) 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*NAFTA-TAA-00354; Genlyte Group, Inc., Lightolier Div.—Model Shop, Secaucus, NJ*

The investigation revealed that criteria (3) and criteria (4) were not met. There was no shift in production from Genlyte to Mexico or Canada during the period under investigation, nor did Genlyte import tissue from Mexico or Canada any articles like or directly competitive with model lamp fixtures, track system devices, fluorescent fixtures and other lighting model products.

NAFTA-TAA-00348; Martin Marietta, Ocean, Radar & Sensor Systems Div., Utica, NY

The investigation revealed that criteria (3) and (4) were not met and that criterion (1) has not been met in conjunction with the requirements of Section 506(b)(2) of the Act.

NAFTA-TAA-00351; Eagle Coach Corp., Brownsville, TX

The investigation revealed that criteria (3) and (4) were not met. There was no shift in production from the subject facility to Mexico or Canada during the period under investigation, nor does the company import buses from Mexico or Canada.

NAFTA-TAA-00345; Johnson Controls Battery Group, Inc., Owosso, MI

The investigation revealed that criteria (3) and (4) were not met. There was no shift in production from Johnson Controls to Mexico or Canada during the period under investigation, nor did Johnson Controls import from Mexico or Canada any articles that are like or directly competitive with automotive batteries.

NAFTA-TAA-00353; Anderson & Middleton, Grays Harbor Veneer Div., Hoquiam, WA

The investigation revealed that criteria (3) and (4) were not met. There was no shift in production from the subject facility to Mexico or Canada during the period under investigation, nor does the company import veneer from Mexico or Canada. Customer imports of veneer from Canada or Mexico did not contribute importantly to worker separations at the subject firm.

NAFTA-TAA-00349; Unisys Government Systems Group, Great Neck, NY

The investigation revealed that criteria (3) and (4) were not met. The investigation finding show that of the bids submitted unsuccessfully by the subject firm, the contracts were awarded to domestic firms to manufacture domestically; therefore, customer imports from Canada or Mexico did not contribute importantly to worker separations at the subject firm.

NAFTA-TAA-00347; Pacific Trail, Inc., London Fog Industries, Spokane, WA

The investigation disclosed that workers at the Spokane facility provided warehousing, distribution and other support services related to the overseas production of recreational clothing. The provision of services supporting production that occurs outside the U.S. cannot be used as the basis for certification under the terms of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended.

NAFTA-TAA-00356; Digital Employees' Federal Credit Union, Albuquerque, NM

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. Performance of services does not constitute production of an article, as required by the Trade Act of 1974, this determination has been upheld in the US Court of Appeals.

Affirmative Determinations NAFTA-TAA*NAFTA-TAA-00360; Axia, Inc., Nestaway Div., Beaver Dam, KY*

A certification was issued covering all workers of the Nestaway Div. of Axia, Inc., Beaver Dam, KY separated on or after February 3, 1994.

NAFTA-TAA-00358; Sun Apparel, Inc., Concepcion Plant, El Paso, TX

A certification was issued covering all workers of the Concepcion Plant of Sun Apparel, Inc., El Paso, TX separated on or after February 2, 1994.

NAFTA-TAA-00346; D & G Shake Co., Inc, Amanda Park, WA

A certification was issued covering all workers of D & G Shake Co., Inc., Amanda Park, WA separated on or after January 24, 1994.

NAFTA-TAA-00342; Johnson & Johnson, Personal Products Co., Div., North Little Rock, AR

A certification was issued covering all workers of Carefree, Serenity Thin Pads and Serenity Guards Departments of the Personal Products Co Div. of Johnson & Johnson, North Little Rock, AR separated on or after January 23, 1994.

NAFTA-TAA-00350; Memotec Communications, Inc., North Andover, MA

A certification was issued covering all workers of Memotec Communication, Inc., North Andover, MA separated on or after January 9, 1994.

I hereby certify that the aforementioned determinations were issued during the months of March, 1995. 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: March 14, 1995.

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

[FR Doc. 95-7040 Filed 3-21-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-M

[TA-W-30,633]

Karlshamns USA, Incorporated, Harrison, New Jersey; Notice of Termination of Investigation

Pursuant to Section 221 of the Trade Act of 1974, an investigation was initiated on January 9, 1995 in response to a worker petition which was filed on behalf of workers and former workers at Karlshamns USA, Incorporated, Harrison, New Jersey (TA-W-30,633).

The company 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 9th day of March, 1995.

Victor J. Trunzo,
Program Manager, Policy and Reemployment Services, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 95-7045 Filed 3-21-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-M

Investigations Regarding Certifications of Eligibility To Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance

Petitions have been filed with the Secretary of Labor under Section 221 (a) of the Trade Act of 1974 ("the Act") and are identified in the Appendix to this

notice. Upon receipt of these petitions, the Director of the Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance, Employment and Training Administration, has instituted investigations pursuant to Section 221 (a) of the Act.

The purpose of each of the investigations is to determine whether the workers are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Title II, Chapter 2, of the Act. The investigations will further relate, as appropriate, to the determination of the date on which total or partial separations began or threatened to begin and the subdivision of the firm involved.

The petitioners or any other persons showing a substantial interest in the subject matter of the investigations may request a public hearing, provided such request is filed in writing with the Director, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance, at the address shown below, not later than April 3, 1995.

Interested persons are invited to submit written comments regarding the subject matter of the investigations to the Director, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance, at the address shown below, not later than April 3, 1995.

The petitions filed in this case are available for inspection at the Office of the Director, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance, Employment and Training Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20210.

Signed at Washington, D.C. this 13th day of March, 1995.

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

APPENDIX

Petitioner (union/workers/firm)	Location	Date received	Date of petition	Petition No.	Articles produced
Hyperion Power Technologies (Workers)	Watertown, MA	03/13/95	02/20/95	30,795	Power supplies & magnetics.
TTC Inc. (Workers)	Kankakee, IL	03/13/95	02/08/95	30,796	Outerwear jackets.
Ace Comb Co (IBT)	Booneville, AR	03/13/95	02/15/95	30,797	Hair accessories.
Etowah Mfg. Co., Inc. (Workers)	Etowah, TN	03/13/95	02/24/95	30,798	Work shirts.
Huls America Inc. (Workers)	Elizabeth, NJ	03/13/95	01/31/95	30,799	Paint thinners chemicals.
Penn Union Corp (Workers)	Edinboro, PA	03/13/95	02/22/95	30,800	Casting bronze & Copper alloy.
Gregory Rig Service & Sales, Inc. (Co.)	Odessa, TX	03/13/95	01/03/95	30,801	Oil rigs.
Fisher Controls International, Inc. (UAW).	Marshalltown, IA	03/13/95	02/27/95	30,802	Control valves for pipelines.
Mitel Telecommunications Systems (Co.)	Mt. Laurel, NJ	03/13/95	11/06/95	30,803	Telephone & voice mail systems.
Mitel Telecommunications Systems (Co.)	Moorestown, NJ	03/13/95	11/06/95	30,804	Telephone & voice mail systems.
Formfit Rogers (Co.)	McMinnville, TN	03/13/95	02/22/95	30,805	Ladies nightwear.
Transwestern Pipeline (Workers)	Hobbs, NM	03/13/95	03/02/95	30,806	Natural gas.
Saba Petroleum, Inc/Saba Energy (Workers).	Edmond, OK	03/13/95	02/11/95	30,807	Crude oil & natural gas.
Pennzoil Sulphur Co. (Co.)	Pecos, TX	03/13/95	02/03/95	30,808	Sulphur.
Pennzoil Sulphur Co. (Co.)	Galveston, TX	03/13/95	02/03/95	30,809	Sulphur.
Pennzoil Sulphur Co. (Co.)	Houston, TX	03/13/95	02/03/95	30,810	Sulphur.
Pennzoil Sulphur Co. (Co.)	Tampa, FL	03/13/95	02/03/95	30,811	Sulphur.