

for the final phase of production, coating or painting, until the closure of the smelter and rolling mill in December 1993.

Other findings show that once the smelting operations ceased, Amerimark produced the painted coils from domestically sourced aluminum sheet.¹ The Department conducted a survey of Amerimark's major suppliers to determine if the aluminum sheet sold to Amerimark in the last three years was produced domestically or obtained from outside sources. The respondents reported that they produced all aluminum sheet sold to Amerimark themselves, and did not purchase any of this aluminum sheet from other domestic sources.

The value of U.S. imports of aluminum plate, sheet and strip increased from 1992 to 1993, and in the first five months of 1994 compared to the first five months of 1993. Statistical data on U.S. imports as a whole, however, would not determine whether the Amerimark workers lost their jobs as a result of increased imports. Instead, this determination is made by surveying Amerimark's major customers to see whether they reduced their purchases of Amerimark products while increasing their imports of aluminum sheet during the period in question.

Customer survey findings show that the Amerimark customers that purchased painted aluminum coils from Amerimark, purchased aluminum sheet from other domestic sources. One customer indicated purchases of aluminum sheet from domestic sources and from brokers for foreign firms. However, this same customer increased

its purchases of painted aluminum coil from Amerimark in 1993 compared to 1992, and in the first five months of 1994 compared to the first five months of 1993. Business Confidential Administrative Record at 105. Consequently, increased imports could not have contributed importantly to the workers' separations and Amerimark's decline in sales because Amerimark's major customers either did not import articles like or directly competitive with Amerimark's products, or increased their purchases of Amerimark's products while importing foreign goods.

Conclusion

After review of the new investigative findings, I conclude that the determination was correct. Accordingly, the Amerimark workers' petition for trade adjustment assistance is denied.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 7th day of July 1995.

Victor J. Trunzo,

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

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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 July 31, 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 July 31, 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, NW., Washington, DC 20210.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 10th day of July, 1995.

Victor J. Trunzo,

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

Appendix

PETITIONS INSTITUTED ON 07/10/95

TA-W	Subject firm (petitioners)	Location	Date of petition	Product(s)
31,214	Buddy L Inc. (Wkrs)	Gloversville, NY	06/26/95	Steel Wall Swimming Pools
31,215	Buddy L Inc. (Wkrs)	Gloversville, NY	06/26/95	Steel Wall Swimming Pools
31,216	Buddy L Inc. (Wkrs)	Mayfield, NY	06/26/95	Steel Wall Swimming Pools
31,217	Buddy L Inc. (Wkrs)	New York, NY	06/26/95	Steel Wall Swimming Pools
31,218	Dana Corp. (Wkrs)	Corinth, MS	06/23/95	Hydraulic Pumps
31,219	Geneva Steel (USWA)	Provo, UT	06/26/95	Steel
31,220	Stride-Rite Corp (UFCW)	Fulton, MO	06/29/95	Sandals
31,221	M. Lidz, Inc. (Co)	Wilkes-Barre, PA	06/26/95	Supplies Sewing Thread
31,222	Pamco Shoe Machinery Co (Wkrs)	Lewiston, ME	06/22/95	Shoe Machinery
31,223	T & W Forge, Inc. (BBF)	Alliance, OH	06/23/95	Connecting Rods & Camshafts
31,224	R Manufacturing (Wkrs)	Lilly, PA	06/23/95	Dresses & Ladies' Suits
31,225	Mason Shoe (UFCW)	Chippewa Falls, WI	06/27/95	Ladies' & Mens' Shoes
31,226	American Steel Corp. (Wkrs)	Detroit, MI	06/21/95	Steel
31,227	CMI Industries, Inc (Wkrs)	Rolling Fork, MS	06/26/95	Elastic Fabric
31,228	E-Systems (Wkrs)	Greenville, TX	06/27/95	Aircraft Modifications
31,229	Powerex, Inc. (IBEW)	Youngwood, PA	06/01/95	Power Semiconductors

¹ In accordance with industry practice, the term "aluminum sheet" is used interchangeably with "aluminum coil" here.

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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 July, 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-31,007; *GE Control Products (GCEP), Carroll, IA*

TA-W-30,996; *Luna Creations, Providence, RI*

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

TA-W-31,180; *Spiegel, Inc., Bensenville, IL*

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

TA-W-31,179 & A; *Spiegel, Inc., 39th St (Pershing Road), Chicago, IL & 35th St., Chicago, IL*

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

TA-W-31,046; *Ingersoll Dresser Pump Co., Phillipsburg, NJ*

Aggregate U.S. imports of oil production pumps are negligible.

TA-W-30,984; *Chun King Corp., Cambridge, MD*

During early 1995, the parent company made a business decision to shutdown its Cambridge, MD facility and transfer its production of Oriental foods to an existing domestic plant.

TA-W-30,970; *Kennecott Utah Copper, Bingham Canyon, UT*

TA-W-30,971; *Kennecott Smelter Div., Salt Lake City, UT*

TA-W-309,972; *Kennecott Refinery Div., Salt Lake City, UT*

U.S. imports of copper declined absolutely and relative to US production in 1994 compared to 1993.

TA-W-31,140; *Western Gas Resources, Houston, TX & Operating at Various Locations in the Following States: A; CO, B; KS C; LA, D; MT, E; NM, F; ND, G; OK, H; TX, I; UT, J; WY*

The investigation revealed that criterion (2) and (3) have not been met. Sales or production did not decline during the relevant period as required for certification. Increases of imports of articles like or directly competitive with articles produced by the firm or appropriate subdivision have not contributed importantly to the separations or threat thereof, and the absolute decline in sales or production.

TA-W-30,986; *Vargo Logging, Inc., Superior, MT*

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

TA-W-31,071; *Pittston Coal Co., McClure #1, Mone, McClure, VA*

U.S. imports of coal were negligible throughout the period. The ratio of imports to U.S. production is less than one percent.

TA-W-31,039; *Lockley Manufacturing Group, New Castle, PA*

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

TA-W-31,181; *Trico Industries, Bradford Manufacturing Shop, Bradford, PA*

Aggregate U.S. imports of oil well pumps are negligible during the relevant period.

TA-W-31,137; *Carter-Wallace, Inc., Wampole Div., East Windsor, NJ*

Production was transferred domestically during the relevant period.

Affirmative Determinations for Worker Adjustment Assistance

TA-W-31,146; *Olivetti North America, Department 126, Hardware &*

Quality Assurance, Liberty Lake, WA

A certification was issued covering all workers separated on or after June 6, 1994.

TA-W-31,139; *Macclenny Products, Inc., Macclenny, FL*

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

TA-W-31,025; *McDonnell Douglas Aerospace, Monrovia, CA*

A certification was issued covering all workers separated on or after March 15, 1995.

TA-W-31,123; *N.B. Co., Inc., Emphasis Oil Operations, Russell, KS & Various Locations in the State of CO*

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

TA-W-30,980; *The Boeing Co., Commercial Airplane Group, Headquartered in Seattle, WA & at Various Locations in the State of WA*

A certification was issued covering all workers separated on or after April 20, 1994.

TA-W-30,949; *Heritage Springfield, Inc., Holyoke, MA*

A certification was issued covering all workers separated on or after April 10, 1994.

TA-W-31,118; *Lockhart Plant, Milliken & Co., Spartanburg, SC*

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

TA-W-30,989 & A; *Duncan Energy Co., Denver, CO and Houston, TX*

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

TA-W-31,067; *UMC Petroleum Corp., Headquartered in Houston, TX & at Various Other Locations in the Following States: A; AR, B; CA, C; KS, D; LA, E; MS, F; NM, G; OK, H; TX, I; WY*

A certification was issued covering all workers separated on or after May 18, 1994.

TA-W-31,114; *Pennzoil Exploration & Production Co., Midland, TX*

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

TA-W-31,166; *Fabric Cutters, Inc., Floyd, VA*

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