Frequency: Annually (The survey is administered in three 10–12 week cycles each year. Approximately one third of the farmworker respondents are interviewed each cycle).

Affected Public: Farm employers and farm employees.

Number of Respondents: 6,000 (includes both farmworkers and farm employees).

Total Responses: 6,000.

Estimate Time per Respondent: 20 minutes for farm employers, one hour for farm employees.

Total annualized capital/startup costs: $0.

Total annual costs (operating/maintaining systems or purchasing services): $0.

Description: The National Agricultural Worker Survey (NAWS) provides data to the public and private service programs and data analysts which are used for planning, implementing and evaluation of farmworker programs. Analysis provides an understanding of the manpower resources available to the U.S. agriculture and the importance of immigrants in the labor market. It is the only national source of data on the demographic and employment characteristics of farmworkers. This action also requests OMB approval to conduct a one year pilot with a larger sample size and an enhanced focus on occupational health.

Todd R. Owen,

Departmental Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 98–18984 Filed 7–15–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–26–M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA–W–34,475; NAFTA–02331]

Ocean Beauty, Astoria, Oregon; Notice of Negative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration

By application dated May 27, 1998, the company and the United Food and Commercial Workers Local 555 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 Astoria, Oregon, were signed on May 12, 1998. The TAA and NAFTA–TAA decisions were published in the **Federal Register** on June 22, 1998 (63 FR 33958) and May 29, 1998 (63 FR 29431), respectively.

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 TAT petition, filed on behalf of workers of Ocean Beauty, Astoria, Oregon, producing processed fish was denied because the ''contributed importantly'' group eligibility requirement of Section 222(3) of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, was not met. The ''contributed importantly'' test is generally demonstrated through a survey of the workers' firm's customers. None of the Ocean Beauty customers responding to the survey reported purchases of imported processed fish during the relevant time period (1997–1998).

The NAFTA–TAA petition for the same worker group was denied because criteria (3) and (4) of the group eligibility requirements in paragraph (a)(1) of Section 250 of the Trade Act, as amended, were not met. There were no company or customer imports of processed fish from Mexico or Canada, nor was there a shift in production from the workers' firm to Mexico or Canada.

In support of their application for reconsideration, the petitioners assert that some of the significant customers of Ocean Beauty were not surveyed concerning their import purchases of raw fish. An official of Ocean Beauty was contacted to respond to this allegation. Ocean Beauty has confirmed that customers identified by the petitioners were major customers, but they did not decrease their purchases of processed fish from Ocean Beauty during the relevant time period.

The petitioners provided U.S. Department of Agriculture import data for various fish to support their claim that increased imports of like products were significant enough to facilitate a reduction in market value of the finished product causing production expenses to exceed sales receipts. The Department, however, must examine the import purchases of processed fish by customers of the subject firm.

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 decisions. Accordingly, the application is denied.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 8th day of July, 1998.

Grant D. Beale,

Acting Director, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 98–18981 Filed 7–15–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA–W–34,658]

IRI International Corporation Formerly Cardwell International Limited, El Dorado, Kansas; Notice of Termination of Investigation

Pursuant to Section 221 of the Trade Act of 1974, an investigation was initiated on June 15, 1998 in response to a worker petition which was filed on behalf of workers at IRI International Corporation, El Dorado, Kansas.

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, D.C., this 27th day of June 1998.

Grant D. Beale,

Acting Director, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 98–18982 Filed 7–15–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA–W–34,596]

Koehler Manufacturing Company (Marlborough, MA); Notice of Termination of Investigation

Pursuant to Section 221 of the Trade Act of 1974, an investigation was initiated on June 1, 1998 in response to a worker petition which was filed on behalf of workers at Koehler Manufacturing Company, Marlborough, Massachusetts.

The petitioner has requested that the petition be withdrawn. Consequently,