

[TA-W-30,682]

**BASF Corporation; Polyester Filament Department, Lowland, Tennessee; Revocation of Certification**

In accordance with Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 USC 2273) the Department of Labor issued a Certification for workers of the Polyester Filament Department of the subject firm on January 26, 1995. The Notice has not as yet been published in the **Federal Register**.

The Department amended an earlier certification for BASF Corporation (TA-W-30,360) to include the workers of the polyester filament department because they met all the worker group requirements for certification under the Trade Act.

Accordingly, the Department is revoking its certification under petition TA-W-30,682 effective this date because the polyester filament workers are covered under TA-W-30,360.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 3rd day of February 1995.

**Victor J. Trunzo,**

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

[FR Doc. 95-3638 Filed 2-13-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-M

[TA-W-30,652]

**The Coach Factory, Carlstadt, New Jersey; Termination of Investigation**

Pursuant to Section 221 of the Trade Act of 1974, an investigation was initiated on January 17, 1995, in response to a worker petition which was filed on January 17, 1995, on behalf of workers at The Coach Factory, Carlstadt, New Jersey.

The petitioner has requested that the petition be withdrawn.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 in Washington, DC this 3rd day of February, 1995.

**Victor J. Trunzo,**

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

[FR Doc. 95-3640 Filed 2-13-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-M

[TA-W-30, 354; TA-W-30, 354A; Texas et al.; TA-W-30, 354B]

**Delhi Gas Pipeline Company; Headquartered in Dallas, Texas and Operating in the Following States, Texas et al.; Negative Determination Regarding Application of Reconsideration**

After being granted a filing extension, one of the workers with congressional support, requested administrative reconsideration of the subject petition for trade adjustment assistance. The denial notice was signed on November 14, 1994 and published in the **Federal Register** on December 9, 1994 (59 FR 63822).

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 mis-interpretation of facts or of the law justified reconsideration of the decision.

Investigation findings show that the workers are engaged in natural gas transportation services via pipeline. The findings show that the Delhi Gas Pipeline Company was established as a common carrier (pipeline) engaged in the transportation of natural gas for its affiliates; and as a common carrier, the subject firm does not own the natural gas shipped through its pipeline.

Access to Delhi's pipelines are open to all shippers on a nondiscriminatory basis. No single shipper can be granted unduly preferential treatment, and as such, Delhi has an "arm's length" relationship with its customers. Numerous other unaffiliated companies and individuals are shippers on this common carrier pipeline. Accordingly, Delhi provides a service. Other findings also show that sales increased in 1993 compared to 1992.

The findings show that some natural gas liquids are produced by Delhi; however, the amount of natural gas liquid revenue generated to total pipeline revenue is small.

Prices and profits are not worker group eligibility requirements for certification under the Trade Act. The Trade Act was not intended to provide TAA benefits to everyone who is in some way affected by foreign competition but only to those who produce an article and experienced a decline in sales or production and employment and an increase in imports of like or directly competitive products

which "contributed importantly" to declines in sales or production and employment.

**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 decision. Accordingly, the application is denied.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 3rd day of February 1995.

**Victor J. Trunzo,**

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

[FR Doc. 95-3639 Filed 2-13-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-M

[TA-W-30,332]

**INTERA Information Technologies, Inc., Denver, Colorado; Revised Determination on Reconsideration**

On January 13, 1995, the Department issued an Affirmative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration for the workers and former workers of the subject firm. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on January 27, 1995 (60 FR 5438).

New findings on reconsideration show that the subject firm is engaged in operations related to the exploration and drilling for crude oil. Workers are engaged in exploration activities in the field for unaffiliated firms in the oil industry.

The findings show decreased revenues in 1994 compared to 1993 and substantial worker separations in 1994.

U.S. imports of crude oil and natural gas increased absolutely and relative to domestic shipments in the first eight months of 1994 compared to the same period in 1993.

**Conclusion**

After careful consideration of the new facts obtained on reconsideration, it is concluded that the workers and former workers of Intera Information Technologies, Inc., in Denver, Colorado were adversely affected by increased imports of articles like or directly competitive with crude oil.

Accordingly, in accordance with the provisions of the Act, I make the following certification:

All workers of Intera Information Technologies, Inc., in Denver, Colorado who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after September 2, 1993